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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Chicago, Ill., July 1.—National Defense was lucky to have been mentioned in the National Democratic Convention. The delegates now on their way home were concerned solely to nominate a candidate and adopt a platform which would help to produce victory in November. Attacks upon the Federal Administration, a farm plank that would appeal to the farmers, and, above all, a prohibition repeal declaration that would concentrate the growing wet strength—these were the matters of primary interest. Something had to be said, of course, about National Defense, but the Resolutions Committee agreed it could safely straddle, and thereby appeal to both the advocates of protection and the pacifists. Hence the language of the plank adopted.

As a matter of fact, the consideration which the Resolutions Committee gave to National Defense was purely formal. Of course, it had to listen to men like Admiral Coontz, USN, retired, and General Reckord, of the Maryland National Guard and President of the Rifle Association, and to women like Jane Addams, and to go through the motions of considering their views. It listened respectfully to the urgings of Chairman Curry, Tammany leader, who wanted a square cut declaration in support of the National Defense and Air Corps Acts, and a Navy of Treaty strength. But the die had been cast in Washington. The plank which Mr. Shouse brought from the National Capital was the plank approved by the Resolutions Committee and by the Convention.

In keeping with the policy of brevity determined upon for the platform, the National Defense plank comprises one sentence as follows: "A Navy and an Army adequate for national defense, based on a survey of all facts affecting the existing establishments, that the people in time of peace may not be burdened by an expenditure fast approaching a billion dollars annually." Those in the convention in a position to know give the credit for this ebullition to such distinguished exponents of Pacifism as Speaker Garner, and Congressmen Ayres and Collins and it is said that even Congressman McSwain, Chairman of the House Military Committee, offered no objection to it.

If these reports be true—and we hope they are not true in the case of Mr. McSwain—the men mentioned are responsible for an extraordinary departure from democratic principles and for a gross exaggeration. It was under Woodrow Wilson that the greatest Navy and the greatest Army in the history of the country were created. The fleet reduced by Harding was the fleet built under the Wilson-Daniels program of 1916. Wilson reduced the Army after the war, but he never visualized a force as small as that now in existence. When the Democratic Party speaks of annual expenditures for National Defense "fast

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Navy Supply Measure
Approved by President

Carrying funds for flight pay for all aviators now on duty, but cancelling flight orders for about 50 non-flyers, the 1933 Navy Appropriation Bill became a law just before the end of the fiscal year.

As finally written the bill provides \$317,583,591 for the support of the naval service during the ensuing year. This is \$40,678,532 below the appropriations for 1932, and \$24,003,859 less than the budget estimates.

The increase of \$715,000 in contract authorization for new airplanes made by the Senate was agreed to by the House which will enable the Navy to order 25 additional planes during 1933 with payment deferred until the following year.

On the \$650,000 increase made by the Senate for holding the naval reserve cruises this summer, however, the House prevailed, the conferees agreeing to drop this activity as an economy measure for one year. Representative Pittenger, of Minnesota, opposed the report on this ground, branding the dropping of the cruises as "false economy."

After meeting continuously for more than a week, conferees on the bill reported back on June 27. The House agreed to the report June 28, while the following day it was approved by the Senate and sent to the President. There was little debate upon the various phases of the measure in the nearly empty chambers, although Representative LaGuardia of New York, a major in the Army Air Corps during the World War, attempted to block the curtailment in non-aviators who draw flight pay.

The House had cut \$271,890 from the appropriation for flight pay, which would have meant the "grounding" of more than 100 naval aviators. Following this cut, a board was convened at the Navy Department, which came to the conclusion that by cancelling the flight orders of ten lighter-than-air aviators, seven flight surgeons, all of the non-flying aerologists, and eight other non-flyers, as well as discontinuing student training in lighter-than-air, and curtail heavier-than-air training, a reduction of \$94,000 could be made under the budget estimates. The Senate put back all of the House cuts save this \$94,000, and it was finally agreed that the reduction should be \$126,000, with the provision that no funds "shall be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by non-flying officers or observers except eight officers above the grade of lieutenant commander, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy."

At the Navy Department it was stated that there are at present but nine officers above the grade of lieutenant commander drawing flight pay who are not qualified aviators, including seven observers and two flight surgeons. Forty-nine officers below the grade of commander now drawing flight pay are denied this compensation by the act, although they will have to continue per-

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Army Without Funds;
Deadlock Continues

Refusal of Representative Ross A. Collins, of Mississippi, either to yield on his proposed reduction of the Army by 2,000 officers or to resubmit the question to the House, resulted in the War Department starting the fiscal year 1933 yesterday without money to its credit in the Treasury.

Representative Byrns, of Tennessee, chairman of the House appropriations committee, told the "Army and Navy Journal" yesterday that the House conferees had agreed upon a compromise, which he said was suggested by Representative Barbour, providing for the retirement of 1,000 officers for one year, to be taken back on the active list next year. This, he said, was turned down flatly by the Senate conferees.

"I think we are going pretty far to suggest such a liberal compromise," the Democratic leader said, adding that the democrats of the House have agreed not to accept anything less than the proposed compromise.

Particularly irked at Senator Reed's firm stand in behalf National Defense, Mr. Byrns declared, "We will not lie down supinely and let one Senator tell the entire Congress what to do—absolutely not."

Asked whether the proposed compromise would represent any material savings, Mr. Byrns replied that it would save about three millions this year and "perhaps" some next year. Asked how they would make any savings next year by bringing the officers back, Mr. Byrns revealed that their return would be by no means assured, for he replied, "Well, they'll return only if Congress agrees to it. Things may be worse next year, you know."

Appraised of Mr. Byrns' attitude, Senator Reed said, "The Senate voted 51 to 16 against the officer reduction, so it is not a case of one senator attempting to dictate to Congress, but a case of upholding the will of that body."

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To Set Service Allowances

Until late yesterday the President had not issued the annual executive order setting the rental and subsistence allowances for officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps for the fiscal year 1933.

As is customary, the Secretary of War transmitted to him his recommendations along with a statement of the cost of living index from the Department of Labor. This data was sent to the Bureau of the Budget from the White House for study.

It is understood that the War Department recommended continuation of the current allowances. While the cost of living has fallen during the year, the Department contends that the services were given no increase in allowances when the cost of living shot upwards and that it would not be fair to reduce them now, particularly in view of the loss of income they will suffer through the provisions of the Economy bill.

Economy Decisions up
to Comptroller General

The Omnibus Economy Bill passed the Senate June 28 and was sent to the President for signature.

The passage of the bill was accomplished by one of the most unusual legislative procedures in recent years. After the Senate had, on June 24, sent the measure back to conference and before the House had appointed conferees to discuss the points of difference, Senator Jones surprised the Senate by moving for reconsideration, bringing the bill back from conference and passing it by a vote of 35 to 11.

The bill as enacted contains sections affecting the Services, the texts of which were published in the Army and Navy Journal of June 25.

Senators LaFollette and Copeland made vigorous protests against the procedure that resulted in the adoption of the bill, Senator Copeland declaring that "No member of the Senate is satisfied with it" and that "it will undermine the morale of our employees."

The 11 voting against the bill included Senator Reed, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee; Senator Lewis, a member of the Military Committee, and Senator Davis, a member of the Naval Committee. The others voting against the measure were Senators Blaine, Bulow, Caraway, Copeland, Dale, LaFollette, Pittman and Schall.

President Hoover signed the bill at noon June 30 with the statement that he did so "with but limited satisfaction." Not only does the bill fall far short of the proposed economies, Mr. Hoover said, but also "it imposes unnecessary hardships on government employees in minor matters of little consequence economically."

Three Services Confer

Following the passage of the bill joint conferences were held by representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; Col. H. C. Reisinger, Assistant Paymaster General of the Marine Corps, and Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, Chief of Finance of the Army, were among the ranking participants.

These conferences revealed the varied interpretations possible to put on the different sections of the bill as it affects service personnel. The result was that both departments cautioned their disbursing personnel to proceed with caution and in the meanwhile asked the Comptroller General to give an interpretation of the law and an explanation of the manner in which it should be administered.

War Department Instructions

General Bridges sent by radio to all Corps Area and Department Commanders the following message, which sets forth the Department's views on the operation of the measure and in instances where the Comptroller has been asked to clarify.

(Continued on next page)

Press Commends Disarmament Proposal But Is Pessimistic As To Its Fate

President Hoover's proposal for a one-third cut in world armaments has received practically unanimous endorsement by the American press, with, however, many editors doubting whether it will achieve any concrete results. The opposition of France is considered to be an almost unsurmountable obstacle to the success of the idea, although few will flatly predict failure. A number of commentators take the view, that, even though the plan advanced can not be adopted, it will serve to stimulate the Geneva Conference into achieving some substantial reduction agreement.

"The consistent policy of France since the war shows only too clearly that general arms reduction can be had only at a price that is too high for this country to pay," comments the *Washington Post*. "The United States would be foolish, indeed, if in its eagerness to bring about reduction of armaments it should undertake to fight the battles of other countries."

"At Lausanne and at Geneva the proposal was heard with astonished silence, then open enthusiastic hostility by France," the *Savannah (Ga.) News* states. "France still is obsessed with the 'security' complex. With the reminder of a few days ago that there is no hope for financial leniency on the part of Uncle Sam unless there is material reduction of investment in the means for more wars, however, the proposal may finally claim serious consideration. It should be considered."

"It is America's dose of oxygen to the now almost moribund Geneva arms conference," states the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*. "Here is a definite concrete plan, a test to all nations which deplore the burden of arms but seek excuses from taking a share in the saving. Will France be willing to scale its army, now the finest in the world? Will Japan slow up on her navy building?"

"One hesitates to make a prediction. But at least the plan should shake Geneva out of its lethargy. If the nations won't reduce they might as well stop talking about it."

"In effect," declares the *Boston Globe*, "the United States has gone to Soviet Russia for its cue and has improved upon the cue offered. Russia, in 1926, urged an agreement for an immediate reduction of all arms amounting to 25 per cent. But Russia was laughed at in the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament. It will not be possible to treat Mr. Hoover's improvement on that scheme so lightly. Political leaders who assume responsibility for blocking this proposal will have some tall expaining to do to their countrymen."

Economy Bill in Effect

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ify, says that instructions will be sent later:

"The Economy Act applies the so-called furlough plan to the Army, excepting enlisted personnel. In substance this plan requires that during the fiscal year 1933 every officer, warrant officer, and nurse shall take leave aggregating one month, and receive no pay during such leave. Instructions for the administration of this provision will be communicated as soon as possible.

"The Act contains the following provision: 'All rights now conferred or authorized to be conferred by law upon any officer or employee to receive annual leave of absence with pay are hereby suspended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933.' Pending construction of this proviso, which will be communicated to you as soon as possible, officers requesting ordinary leave should be denied the privilege unless they understand and accept the possibility of losing their pay for the period involved. Officers already on ordinary leave extending beyond June 30th, 1932, should be advised of this proviso so that they can make a decision as to whether to continue on the leave already granted or return to their proper stations without delay. Construction of the above proviso in regard to other classes of leave will be communicated to you also as soon as possible.

"The pay of retired officers receiving more than \$1,000 per annum is reduced eight and one-third per centum under the terms of the Act.

"Reserve officers on active duty for less than one month are not to be furloughed, but pay is to be reduced eight and one-third per cent.

"The following governs travel allowances of officers: All orders heretofore issued by or under the authority of the War Department for travel by officers or warrant officers on a mileage, actual expense or per diem status, on or after July 1st, 1932, are hereby amended so as to authorize officers to travel by their own automobiles with reimbursement initially at the rate of four cents per mile, based on official distances, payment at that rate being more economical and advantageous to the United States; if the payee believes the four cents per mile inadequate reimbursement, he may make claim for additional reimbursement at a rate not to exceed an additional

three cents per mile, the amount of such claim still being more economical and advantageous to the United States, orders are also amended so as to provide for payment in lieu of subsistence of a per diem allowance of \$5.00 per day for travel to be performed within the limits of continental United States and of \$6.00 per day for travel beyond the limits of continental United States. Such orders heretofore issued authorizing payment of per diem allowances in excess of \$5.00 and \$6.00 per day, as above, are hereby modified so as to provide for payment at these lower rates. Orders heretofore issued authorizing reimbursement of expenses are modified so as to provide for payment of per diem allowance only, the rate not to be in excess of the rate previously authorized in the orders, nor in excess of \$5.00 or \$6.00 per diem as above. Similar action should be taken by Corps Area Commanders and others authorized to issue orders, with a view to the amendment of any other outstanding orders. Officers who travel by rail and pay their own transportation costs should preserve the Pullman checks as evidence of expenditures made for Pullman transportation in order to be reimbursed. Receipts are not required for railroad transportation. The provisions hereof also apply to Reserve officers on active duty."

Navy Sends Alnavs

The following ALNAV's was sent out to the naval service by the Secretary of the Navy on June 30:

"Provisions Economy Act suspend leave of absence with pay during fiscal year ending June thirty-three for officers. Total thirty days leave without pay may be required. Travel to be on expense basis no mileage paid for travel performed after thirty June. Further instructions will be communicated. Commandants commanding officers inform officers detached to other duty delay counting as leave beyond thirty June involves non pay status."

"Effective immediately no expense shall be incurred under any navy appropriation for preparation for shipment of privately owned automobiles and or for transportation thereof either by commercial or government carrier except on account of return to United States of such privately owned automobiles as may be in transit to or from points outside of continental limits of United States or have been transported to such outside points at public expense on or

"It is a bold step, a dramatic step, a forceful step at this time when the droning channels of diplomacy have become clogged with counter proposals, demands for security, the useless lumber of cross purpose put forth by those who entered the conference because they had to, not because they had any real purpose of disarming," the *Portland (Me.) News* comments. * * *

"The Navy League and others will tear their hair; but there seems to be a good chance that depression will bring what prosperity refused. Mr. Hoover, in every sense has scored a heavy blow at militarism."

"But will they consent to adopt this radical and revolutionary program?" asks the *St. Louis Globe Democrat*. "We gravely doubt it. France instantly replies that the proposal is 'absolutely unacceptable,' and in all the efforts toward reduction of armament France has been the hardest nut to crack. * * * On the whole, we are inclined to suspect that this proposal is designed to test the disposition of the European governments as to this matter, as well as to test the sincerity of their attachment to the Briand-Kellogg pact. We shall see what we shall see."

"It is worse than regrettable that the obstructionists immediately exclaim: 'Unacceptable,' declares the *Newark News*. "France has turned it down at once and Japan offers opposition. This is in contrast with the twenty-six other nations which offered prompt, though in some instances provisional support. France sets up her old cry for 'security,' disregarding the fact that the United States and other nations want security also and believe the best way to get it is by putting a curb on armaments and relying on such pledges as the Briand-Kellogg antiwar treaty. * * * Such a proposal as Mr. Hoover has made should not be balked by any one or two nations. He has voiced a universal longing to cut the cost of the armament burden. If it is at all possible as a political proposition, France and other nations trying to obstruct for their own selfish purposes should be isolated."

"While it favors reduction of armaments," states the *Washington Star*, "this country in its overwhelming majority is invincibly committed to the doctrine that national defense must be maintained at all costs. Whatever the necessities for retrenchment in Governmental expenditure, the United States cannot afford to cheesepare on its Army, Navy and air force to a point where the Nation's security would be imperiled."

"President Hoover happily does not suggest that the United States should slash its defensive establishment in any manner that would endanger our foundational requirements. * * * He would reduce by one-third all land armies over and above the strength needed to maintain internal order. Obviously this would not apply to the United States Army, which is already down to the bone."

by thirty June. Total expenses in connection with return of automobiles to United States during fiscal year nineteen thirty-three shall not exceed sum of five thousand dollars. Specific authority for packing, crating and transportation connection return automobiles to United States must be obtained from S and A and requests for such authority shall indicate approximate costs."

Notifies Finance Officers

As soon as the bill was signed, General Coleman, Chief of Finance of the Army, issued and dispatched "Finance Bulletin No. 35," which reprinted those portions of the bill referring to the service. The circular concluded with the notation: "Many questions arising in connection with this Act will necessitate decisions by the Comptroller General. Such questions are now being submitted and further advices will be furnished at the earliest practicable date."

If sanction of the Comptroller General can be obtained, the service officials would rather make a flat 8 1/2 per cent reduction in all pay of officers each month, thus spreading out over the 12 months of the year the loss to be suffered through being forced to take a month without pay. It is contended that the net result would be the same amount of savings to the Government without the confusion resulting from making deductions each month according to the number of days leave taken. One complication of the latter method would be the matter of which days would be counted as leave. The bill sets 24 working days as the equivalent to one calendar month, but the services are paid on the basis of 30 days to the month, so in splitting up leave they either would have to take more working days off or count six Sundays as "leave days" in order to make up the total month.

Some regulations will have to be drafted regarding the necessity of making officers go on furloughs, otherwise difficulties might arise close to the end of the next fiscal year, for under the law no one can be forced to take more than five days in any one calendar month.

Restrictions on Leaves

Regarding leave, the bill specifically says that "All rights now conferred or authorized to be conferred by law upon any officer or employee to receive annual leave of absence with pay are hereby suspended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933." The fact that the bill

says "annual leave" would seem to indicate that other leaves (graduation, academic, delay en route while traveling, etc.) are not concerned the Comptroller will be asked to rule definitely and finally. A ruling also will be sought on the question of what effect the law will have on the use of earned or accrued leave now credited to officers.

While the action of the bill providing reductions for retired officers has a graduated scale running from a cut of 8 1/2 per cent for those receiving from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and increasing the percentage for retired pay above that amount there are no retired grades getting more than \$10,000 in the services except that of the General of the Armies who receives \$13,500 retired pay, which will be subject to a cut of 12 per cent.

Another problem presented is as to whether retired enlisted men of the services who held commissioned rank during the World War and who draw the retired pay of warrant officers and under the recent act get their highest war rank, will have to take a pay cut. Under the bill the pay of retired officers is cut 8 1/2 per cent, while retired enlisted men are exempt.

Pay Freezing

Undoubtedly further instructions will be issued by the Departments relative to the operation of the pay-freezing portions of the bill which prohibits "automatic increases in compensation by reason of length of service or promotion" during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933. This section, however, "shall not be construed to deprive any person of any increment of compensation received through an automatic increase in compensation prior to July 1, 1932."

To avoid being affected by the "pay freeze" a number of officers of the Navy who had qualified for promotion and had been confirmed, came to Washington this week to get their commissions before the first of July. Uncertainty as to how the Comptroller General would construe the provision, made many officers entitled to commissions want to get "their hands on them" to avoid any risk of an adverse decision. The office of the Registrar of the Bureau of Navigation was often filled with officers waiting preparation of the sheep-skins on the last few days of the fiscal year.

Clarification is being sought from the Comptroller General of the section af-

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Did You Read

the following important Service stories last week:

Army conferees, deadlocked, plan to meet again; Assistant Secretary of War for Air Division endorses President's Geneva proposals; Regimental Officers appointed at United States Military Academy; Analysis of American Arms reduction proposals; Discuss revision of Marine Corps promotion list; Bureau of Navigation approves proposed age-in-grade retirement for Naval Reserve; Sports awards at West Point; Schedule of Events at United States Naval Academy; Army and Navy Transports protested before House Committee on Competition with Private Industry?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

This Week—

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approaching a billion dollars." It makes a statement that is grotesque. For the expiring fiscal year, the appropriations, inclusive of non-military items, aggregated a little less than seven hundred millions, and for the new fiscal year they will total in the neighborhood of \$900,000,000. Give the Services the difference between this amount and a billion dollars, and the country could be assured of the "adequate" protection the plank talks about.

We asked a member of the Resolutions Committee what the National Defense plank meant. His memory had to be refreshed as to its language. "You understand," he said, "we were pretty busy on prohibition, farm relief, governmental economy, and other internal matters, and we did not have much time to devote to other matters. Note that the plank says we must have a sufficient Navy and Army taking into account our own establishments as well as those of other nations. In other words, our Navy must be equal to that of any other country, and we have to have an Army big enough to protect the country from invasion, preserve order and that sort of thing." It was suggested that a Pacifist could deny this interpretation and define "adequate" in accordance with the views he entertained. The Committeeman shrugged his shoulders. "Oh, the Party will look out for the Services. It always has done so. In this plank it recognizes the need of them, and there is no prating about disarmament. That ought to satisfy you."

Why did the Convention plank make no mention of air defense? We tried to find out. What became also of the proposal, especially urged by House democrats, to create a Department of National Defense. The latter, it is claimed, is covered by the plank relative to governmental reorganization. So far as this proposal is concerned, it is contended that the declaration of the principle was sufficient, and that it is for the representatives of the Party in Congress to decide where and in what manner to apply it. With reference to the Air, Brig. Gen. Mitchell was listened to and listened to attentively. This champion of a single department and especially of the equality of air defense, had many warm friends and admirers in the Convention. But pulled and hauled as the delegates were on candidacies and prohibition, what General Mitchell and others said about matters of National Defense was forgotten almost as soon as heard.

Having been in attendance upon both conventions, our conclusion is that the two great parties are disposed to accept National Defense as a federal essential, but they want to reduce expenditures to the lowest point consistent with what each holds to be sufficient for national safety. The Republican Convention displayed greater interest in the subject and adopted a plank thoroughly satisfactory to exponents of National Defense. That plank calls for a treaty

Navy, and an army in accordance with the National Defense Act and an Air Corps in accordance with the Act of 1926. The Democratic Convention gave expression, neither in the platform nor the speeches, to the importance of maintaining policies in force, but threw the door wide open for any interpretation of the Party's views that the individual representative might wish. In other words, it left to the Presidential candidate and to the candidates for the Senate and House to determine what size Navy and what size Army the country should have, subject only to the limitations to be imposed by a survey of all establishments and carrying the implication that expenditures should be reduced. Those interested in National Defense should require the Democratic candidate to state explicitly where he stands, and then determine whether or not he meets the acid test of the country's needs.

Nominations and Confirmations

The nomination of Navy Personnel published on Page 1010 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of June 25, 1932, were confirmed by the Senate June 28.

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were confirmed by the Senate June 29:

1st Lt. W. L. Wright, FA, to Coast Artillery Corps, with rank from Nov. 1, 1930.

Lt. Col. E. B. Coppock, FA, to be Colonel from June 20, 1932.

Maj. H. B. Crea, Inf., to be Lt. Col. from June 20, 1932.

Capt. J. M. Devine, FA, to be Major from June 20, 1932.

1st Lt. H. V. Brown, Inf., to be Captain from June 20, 1932.

2nd Lt. J. A. Dabney, Inf., to be 1st Lt. from June 20, 1932.

To be Colonels, Medical Corps

Lt. Col. A. G. Love.

Lt. Col. H. W. Jones.

Lt. Col. M. A. Reasoner.

Lt. Col. L. L. Hopwood.

Lt. Col. C. E. Freeman.

To be Captains, Medical Corps

1st Lt. R. E. Peyton.

1st Lt. R. E. Lee.

1st Lt. J. H. Fountain.

1st Lt. C. F. St. John.

1st Lt. H. H. Twitchell.

To be Majors, Veterinary Corps

Capt. R. T. Seymour.

Capt. O. C. Schwalb.

The following Army nomination was confirmed by the Senate June 29:

Col. Robert S. Abernethy to be a brigadier general.

The following Army promotion nominations were confirmed June 28:

Lt. Col. O. R. Cole, Inf., to be colonel from June 8, 1932.

Maj. E. V. Cutrer, Inf., to be lieutenant colonel from June 8, 1932.

Capt. H. J. Schroeder, SC, to be major from June 8, 1932.

1st Lt. J. A. Barksdale, QMC, to be captain from June 8, 1932.

1st Lt. C. W. Hardy, MC, to be captain from June 15, 1932.

2nd Lt. G. J. Zimmerman, CE, to be first lieutenant from June 8, 1932.

Tanks and Combat Cars

(The following article on the development of tanks and combat cars in the United States Army was prepared in the office of the Chief of Ordnance.)

The end of the World War found the U. S. Army equipped with three types of tanks: First, a very light one-man tank which weighed only 3 tons. Only 15 of these were built. Second, a light tank weighing 6 tons, very similar to the well-known French Renault tanks. About 900 of these had been built. Third, a heavy tank modeled after the British tanks which weighed about 40 tons. This was called the Mark VIII, and approximately 100 were completed after the Armistice.

When the War was over and the Army began to study the lessons in armament and equipment which had been brought out, the question arose as to what line future tank development would follow. In the case of artillery a very extensive study had been made by a special board of officers appointed for the purpose, and as a result, a very definite program or policy had been laid down. This policy has been adhered to quite closely in all development work since, in this important class of Ordnance material. Due to the fact that the tank was a comparatively new weapon in warfare, it was not possible to have such a definite policy for tanks. Data were gathered and stu-

dies made and in 1920 it was decided to develop a tank which specified as military requirements a crew of 5 men, ability to cross a 9-foot ditch, and armor protection against caliber .50 ammunition. This meant a tank about 20 feet long with armor an inch thick with a resultant weight of about 23 tons. The light tank as we know it, was considered but for the time being its development was subordinated to the development of the medium tank. No consideration was given then nor has been given since to further development of the very light tank or the heavy tank. No requirement seems to exist for them.

1921 and 1922 Models

The Ordnance Department therefore designed and built two tanks to meet these specifications. They were known as the 1921 and 1922 tanks and tests indicated a marked improvement over everything used during the war. One weighed 23 tons and the other 25 tons. These tanks had a speed of about 10 miles per hour. However, before the tests of these tanks were completed the demand for more speed arose and a third tank was developed, known as the Medium Tank T1. This tank weighed 23 tons, had a speed of about 12 miles per hour and embodied many other improvements over its two predecessors.

It was 21-feet, 4-inches long, 8-feet wide, and 8-feet 4-inches high. It had a 300 h. p. engine, armor plate 1/4-inch to 1 inch, a maximum speed of 16-miles per hour, and a cruising radius of 75 miles. It was armed with a 57 m/m cannon with 131 rounds of ammunition and 2 caliber .30 machine guns with 4200 rounds of ammunition each. After tests it was standardized in 1924 and for the time being, the development of the medium tank ceased and attention was turned to the light tank.

Tank Board

Studies were started by a board of officers known as the Tank Board and in 1926 this Board recommended characteristics for the light tank as follows: A sustained speed of 18 miles per hour and

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. R. A. Dawes, USN, and Capt. J. H. Newton, USN, commanders of the USS Houston and USS Trenton, respectively, whose vessels stood first in Battle Torpedo Practices in the Heavy and Light Cruiser classes for the gunnery year 1931-32.

Maj. Ross E. Rowell, USMC, whose command of the Aircraft Squadrons, West Coast Expeditionary Force, won him a letter of commendation from the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps.

Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, The Quartermaster General of the Army, whose accomplishments have been recognized by his Alma Mater, Princeton University, by awarding him an honorary degree of Master of Arts.

an emergency speed of 25 miles per hour. It must have sufficient armor to protect against caliber .30 armor piercing bullets. It must be designed to be carried on a truck for strategical mobility. Design was started on what was known as the T1E1. This tank weighed 7 1/2 tons, had a speed of 18 miles per hour and a crew of 2 men. A little later an improved model designated as the T1E2 was built. It had the same speed and crew but was slightly heavier, weighing 8 1/2 tons. It was 12-feet 10-inches long, 6-feet 3-inches wide, 7-feet 7-inches high, had a 130 h. p. engine and was armed with one 37 m/m gun with 104 rounds of ammunition and 1 caliber .30 machine gun with 3000 rounds of ammunition. Its armor plate varied from 1/4-inch to 5/8-inch. It had a cruising range of 75 miles.

The remarkable feature of this tank was its ruggedness. It could stand 2000 miles of usage without a major overhaul or more than five times the life of the war-time tanks. The chassis was multi-

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"Patriotism"

by Percy Crosby

A Book which advocates a strong National Defense

Reviewed by

The New York Times Book Review

The crusading zeal of Percy Crosby flames in this new book with a heat fierce enough to burn holes in anything but asbestos. It is directed against prohibition, pacifism, George Bernard Shaw, Mahatma Gandhi and a few other favorite irritants of the usually sunny temper of the creator of Skippy. But chiefly it is pacifism and prohibition against which he directs his ammunition.

And by

Charles Hanson Towne

Percy Crosby, the creator of "Skippy," has issued another book, of a serious nature, called "Patriotism" (Putnam). It consists of a dialogue between a Patriot and a Pacifist, and it is written with conviction, from a full heart, by a citizen who wishes above all things for his country to awaken to a sense of its high destiny. Mr. Crosby is not afraid to speak the truth that is in him; and he gives us in addition to his sensible text, three stinging cartoons in his best vein. This would be a good book to pass on to certain frightened Senators and Congressmen.

Percy Crosby, Publisher

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THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Tanks and Armored Cars

(Continued from Preceding Page)

purpose and could mount different bodies such as infantry carriers, 75 m/m guns, etc. Four T1E1 and one T1E2 tanks were designed, built and tested in less than two years. They were very favorably received by the using arm. Later on one of the T1E1 type was further improved as to power, armor and suspension and designated as the T1E3.

Christie Type

Now consider the convertible Christie type of tank. Back in 1919 when studies were being made of future tank designs the idea of a convertible wheel and track chassis for tanks was advanced by Mr. Walter Christie. The idea was favorably received in all quarters and the patent rights were bought by the Ordnance Department. In 1921 this type of vehicle was tested both at Aberdeen Proving Ground and by the using service. Several different kinds of vehicles were produced and tested but finally in 1924 after extensive tests and considerable expenditure of money, the convertible idea was abandoned as impracticable. But in 1928 Mr. Christie presented a much improved tank chassis. It was demonstrated in various places. This vehicle ran at very high speed on wheels and apparently had great cross country ability. These features presented a very strong appeal to everyone concerned. As a consequence an order was given Mr. Christie for a tank which was tested under the supervision of a special board of officers from all interested arms and services. This test warranted the procurement of seven additional ones for extended service tests.

These tanks have been designated as Convertible Medium Tank T3. While the weight of this tank which is approximately eleven tons exceeds the pre-conceived weight limitations of a light slder to more than compensate for the tank, its other characteristics are con-increase in weight. The seven tanks ordered have been delivered and have successfully passed the acceptance tests. The Medium Tank T3 (Christie) is 18' long, 7½' wide, 7½' high and weighs 11½ tons. It has a 335 h. p. engine. It is armed with one 37 m/m gun with 126 rounds of ammunition and one caliber .30 machine gun with 3000 rounds of ammunition. It carries ½" to ¾" armor, has a sustained speed of 20 miles per hour on tracks and 40 miles per hour on wheels. It is capable of bursts of considerably higher speeds both on tracks and wheels and has a cruising radius of 100 miles. It has a crew of 2 men.

Combat Car

With slightly modified equipment the Christie vehicle is also being considered as a combat car for the Cavalry and as modified it is known as the Combat Car T1. The Ordnance Department has undertaken the development of a convertible type wheel and track laying vehicle known as the Combat Car T2. In this vehicle speed is sacrificed to obtain reduced weight, lower silhouette, and increased space in fighting compartment. It was built at Rock Island Arsenal and after being tested at Aberdeen Proving Ground was returned to the Arsenal for further modifications as a result of the

tests. A new and improved aircraft radial type engine of 200 h. p. will be installed; this will give the vehicle a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on tracks and 40 miles per hour on wheels, with a cruising range of 150 miles. It carries a crew of three men and is armed with two machine guns, 1 caliber .50 and 1 caliber .30, with 1200 and 2000 rounds of ammunition, respectively. This vehicle is 15' 2½" long, 6½' high and 6½' wide, and weighs 8½ tons.

Medium Tank

In the meantime, development of the regular track laying type of medium tank has been renewed. It was decided that 15 tons was the proper weight limit. In order to meet this weight limit the requirement of crossing a 9-foot ditch was reduced. A vehicle has been built and is now being tested by the Infantry which is known as the Medium Tank T2 and is 18' long, 8' wide, 8'8" high, and weighs 15 tons. It has a 300 h. p. engine and is capable of a sustained speed of 20 miles per hour with a cruising radius of 150 miles. It has armor plate of ¼", ½", and ¾". It has a crew of 4 men and is armed with one 47 m/m gun with 175 rounds of ammunition and two machine guns, 1 caliber .30 and one caliber .50 with 5400 and 2000 rounds of ammunition, respectively. This tank is a marked improvement over its heavier predecessors in the medium class.

With a view to testing tanks and combat cars in sufficient numbers to determine the tactical advantages and disadvantages of each type instead of as individual units, plans have been made to conduct at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, and with the Cavalry Mechanized Force, extensive tactical tests of various types of these vehicles which have been developed by the Ordnance Department in recent years. It is believed that the tactical tests at stations where troops are available will be a great step forward in tank and combat car development and will result eventually in the adoption of standard types.

Experimental Models

To carry out this policy three platoons of tanks have been organized from Company F of the 2nd Tank Regiment at Fort Benning, Georgia, and equipped with experimental tanks which are now available.

One platoon is equipped with five of the war-time 6-ton tanks, but re-engined with a Franklin engine. This engine will give these tanks greater speed and will enable the Infantry to study tactically the use of tanks with higher speed and at the same time test the air-cooled engine principle.

One platoon is equipped with three convertible Medium Tanks T3 (Christie). This tactical test as a platoon should determine rather definitely the advantages and disadvantages of the convertible type vehicle used as a fighting tank.

A third platoon is equipped with five experimental tanks for the purpose of testing the latest Ordnance development in all track-laying medium tank, namely, the T2. Since there are not enough medium tanks to equip this platoon, the five vehicles being used are the old 23-ton medium tank, T1, the medium tank 15-ton, T2, and three light tanks of the T1 type, known as the T1E1, T1E2 and T1E3.

In order to obtain increased speed the 23-ton medium tank, T1, has been re-engined with a Liberty engine by the Ordnance shops at Fort George G. Meade. This vehicle was then shipped to Fort Benning, Georgia, and assigned to the test platoon for an extended service test.

The Mechanized Cavalry Regiment will be furnished four Christie Combat Cars T1 and the convertible armored car T2 which has been developed by the Ordnance Department and manufactured at Rock Island Arsenal.

The results of these tests will form the bases for our new and improved designs which in turn will be furnished for test. By this method standard types will be developed for manufacture when funds become available.

Army Transport Sailings

Chateau Thierry—Leave New York July 7, arrive San Juan, July 11; leave July 12, arrive Cristobal, July 15; leave July 20, arrive San Juan, July 23; leave July 23, arrive New York, July 27.

St. Mihiel—Arrive San Francisco, July 5; leave July 9, arrive Honolulu, July 15; leave July 19, arrive San Francisco, July 25.

U. S. Grant—Arrive Corinto, July 6; leave July 6, arrive Cristobal, July 8; leave July 9, arrive New York, July 15; leave July 27, arrive Cristobal, Aug. 2; leave Aug. 3, arrive Corinto, Aug. 5; leave Aug. 5, arrive San Francisco, Aug. 13; leave Aug. 17, arrive Honolulu Aug. 23; leave Aug. 27, arrive San Francisco, Sept. 2.

Republic—Arrive Manila, July 5; leave July 8, arrive Honolulu, July 23; leave July 24, arrive San Francisco, July 30; leave Aug. 3, arrive Cristobal, Aug. 13; leave Aug. 14, arrive New York, Aug. 20.

Division of Federal Relations

The Secretary of War has designated Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, Chief of the Air Corps, as the Air Corps Member of the Division of Federal Relations of the National Research Council, vice Maj. Henry W. Harms, Air Corps, relieved, the latter now being stationed in the Philippines.

The Division of Federal Relations, as organized under the President's Executive Order establishing the National Research Council, is made up of representatives of the Government Bureaus having to do with or actually using scientific research in the natural sciences.

Celebrate QMC Anniversary

Ft. Benning, Ga.—In commemoration of the 157th anniversary of the organization of the quartermaster corps, U. S. Army, all quartermaster personnel of Fort Benning observed a holiday June 16.

An elaborate program was arranged for the celebration which included a field and track meet and a picnic at the 29th Infantry camp. A similar affair for the colored quartermaster personnel was held at Harp's Pond under the auspices of the 100th Motor Transport Company.

Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.—In observance of the One Hundred and Fifty Seventh Anniversary of the organization of the Quartermaster Corps, the officers,

warrant officers, enlisted men, civilian employees and families of the Quartermaster Corps, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and the Quartermaster Depot, St. Louis, Mo., joined in celebration of the occasion by holding a picnic at Minnehaha Beach, Meramac River, St. Louis County, Mo.

The day was devoted to a schedule of events, the spirit of the day being ever mindful of the traditions and achievements of the Army and the Quartermaster Corps in their association with the National Defense of our country.

Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.—The Detachment, Quartermaster Corps at Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., celebrated the 157th Anniversary of the Quartermaster Corps with an old-fashion Southern Barbecue on Thursday evening, June 16, at the Quartermaster Barracks. There were approximately one hundred guests present including, the Harbor Defense Commander, Col. Geo. A. Nugent, 11th CA, Capt. H. H. Harrison, CA, Mass., NG, Capt. Howard Best, QMC-Res, Capt. Holden Spear, QMC Asst. Quartermaster, HD of Long Island Sound, Capt. D. R. Wolverton, QMC, Quartermaster, and 1st Lt. R. A. Knapp, 11th CA.

Ft. Lawton, Wash.—The entire garrison and members of the post as well as members of the Seattle Chapter of the Quartermaster Reserve Association were the guests of the Quartermaster Detachment here June 16 when the 157th Anniversary of the organization of the Quartermaster Corps was celebrated.

A Gymkhana was held followed by a barbecue dinner consisting of roast beef and fried chicken. A hop in the Service Club concluded a successful day.

New York City.—Several hundred Army officers, enlisted men, and civilian employes of the New York Port of Embarkation observed the 157th anniversary of the founding of the Quartermaster Corps Wednesday, June 16, with a boat ride to Bear Mountain for participation in a specially arranged program of athletic games, speeches and other exercises.

Col. W. R. Gibson, QMC, was chairman of the committee which chartered the Steamer Belle Island for the trip. West Point attaches of the Quartermaster Corps joined the Brooklyn contingent at Bear Mountain. With Colonel Gibson on the executive committee are Col. W. G. Ball, vice chairman, and Capt. J. Biggar.

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Quartermaster Corps Eligibles

Following are the new eligible lists showing the standing of men who have competed in examinations for the three higher grades, Quartermaster Corps. Such lists will become effective November 1, 1932:

Master Sergeant—Bakers and Cooks

1. *Tech. Sgt. James K. Heinze
2. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles F. Clark
3. ***Tech. Sgt. Martin Thielens
4. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles E. McCallister
5. ***Tech. Sgt. Otto Spahr
6. ***Tech. Sgt. George M. Newsome
7. ***Tech. Sgt. John F. Maize
8. *Tech. Sgt. Ramiro Rivera
9. ***Tech. Sgt. Benjamin John
10. Tech. Sgt. John H. Brimberry.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1935.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1936.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1937.

Technical Sergeant—Bakers and Cooks

1. Staff Sgt. Harry Weisenberger
2. Staff Sgt. Charles H. Russey
3. Staff Sgt. Hubert M. Reid
4. Staff Sgt. William W. Duncan
5. Staff Sgt. John A. McDonald
6. *Staff Sgt. Robert T. Welch
7. *Staff Sgt. Burford Knight
8. Staff Sgt. Truman I. Clevenger
9. *Staff Sgt. Thomas H. Butler
10. Staff Sgt. John Maresca
11. *Staff Sgt. John Dombros
12. Staff Sgt. Charles Warner
13. Staff Sgt. John Jens

Staff Sergeant—Bakers and Cooks

1. Sgt. Victor Cabbage
2. Sgt. Joseph V. Pruitt
3. Sgt. Clyde M. Foote
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1933.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Master Sergeant—Construction

1. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles M. Miller
2. Tech. Sgt. Edwin Taylor
3. ***Tech. Sgt. Arthur W. Ginsberg
4. ***Tech. Sgt. LeRoy Heffernan
5. ***Tech. Sgt. James J. Parks
6. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles D. Lancaster.
7. ***Tech. Sgt. John E. McConnell.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1935.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1937.

Technical Sergeant—Construction

1. *Staff Sgt. Wade A. Blackwell
2. Pvt. 1st cl. Earl Domoe
2. *Pvt. William A. Wentz.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1933.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Master Sergeant—Motors

1. Tech. Sgt. William K. Willemson
2. ***Tech. Sgt. Fred F. Newman
3. *Tech. Sgt. James B. Farr
4. ***Tech. Sgt. Carl U. Stuart
5. ***Tech. Sgt. Alfred L. Alexander
6. *Tech. Sgt. Earl S. Croney
7. ***Tech. Sgt. Jean V. Sheppard
8. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles E. Van Wormer
9. ***Tech. Sgt. James A. Sisson
10. ***Tech. Sgt. John H. Cox
11. ***Tech. Sgt. Shelly L. Nelson
12. ***Tech. Sgt. Elbridge B. Bundy
13. *Tech. Sgt. Walter G. Osborn
14. ***Tech. Sgt. James J. Parks
15. ***Tech. Sgt. James M. Winters
16. ***Tech. Sgt. Mark R. Schorn
17. *Tech. Sgt. Herbert W. Wurtzler
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1935.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1936.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1937.

Technical Sergeant—Motors

1. Sgt. John Bolt
2. Sgt. Clarence B. Johnson
3. *Sgt. John T. McCloskey
4. *Sgt. George J. Winters
5. *Sgt. Joseph Jostand
6. *Sgt. Lloyd Schue (Deml)
7. *Sgt. Patrick F. Durnin
8. Pvt. 1st cl. Geoffrey J. Lynch
9. *Sgt. Irwin Rowland
10. Sgt. Robert E. McLean
11. *Staff Sgt. Bernard C. Elders
12. *Sgt. George L. Huopana
13. *Pvt. 1st cl. George J. Pedneault
14. *Sgt. Robert Genny
15. Pvt. 1st cl. John L. Fowler
16. *Pvt. 1st cl. Jacob H. Slierer
17. Pvt. Henry J. Rochel
18. *Sgt. Harold B. Hylbert
19. Pvt. 1st cl. Louis E. Blittrich
20. *Sgt. Denon Butler
21. Pvt. John H. Bowles
22. *Corp. Boleslaus Krupinski
23. Sgt. Harry C. Barros
24. *Pvt. Edgar L. Beaver
25. *Pvt. 1st cl. James J. Barker
26. Staff Sgt. Joseph P. Phillips
27. *Corp. Clyde C. Baum
28. *Sgt. Robert F. King
29. *Staff Sgt. Thomas G. Wilcoxen
30. *Sgt. Charles J. Utterback
31. *Pvt. Joseph G. Polk, Air Corps
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1933.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Staff Sergeant—Packmaster

1. Sgt. Julio Nieves
2. Sgt. Henry J. Martin
3. Pvt. 1st cl. Carl Hutchins
4. Sgt. Ernest H. Littrell
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Master Sergeant—Remount

1. ***Tech. Sgt. John Johnson
2. ***Tech. Sgt. Carl U. Stuart
3. ***Tech. Sgt. Marcelle Bzdek
4. Tech. Sgt. Louis J. Klohe
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1935.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1936.

Technical Sergeant—Remount

1. *Staff Sgt. Roy W. Earl
2. Pvt. 1st cl. David E. Johns
3. *Pvt. 1st cl. Roy Wycroft
4. *Sgt. Dudley D. Smith
5. *Pvt. 1st cl. Robert Sexton, jr.
6. *Corp. Harrison Brown, jr.
7. Sgt. Ralph Smith
7. *Sgt. Jacob Kaplan
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1933.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Master Sergeant—Supply

1. Tech. Sgt. Richard L. Montague
2. *Tech. Sgt. John H. Mattoon
3. *Tech. Sgt. Charles M. Miller
4. ***Tech. Sgt. Joseph Stapleton
5. ***Tech. Sgt. John Drew
6. ***Tech. Sgt. Paul Haller
7. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles M. Combs
8. *Tech. Sgt. Francois Voyer
9. *Tech. Sgt. Ross B. Chesney
10. *Tech. Sgt. Gustav Goetter
11. ***Tech. Sgt. Herman F. Hanson
12. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles C. Schaffer
13. *Tech. Sgt. Charles B. Roosa
14. *Tech. Sgt. William J. Duffy
15. *Tech. Sgt. Fred W. McIlroy
16. ***Tech. Sgt. Alfred Wray
17. Tech. Sgt. Charles W. Hammond
18. *Tech. Sgt. Morris Potter
19. ***Tech. Sgt. Patrick J. Kirwin
20. ***Tech. Sgt. Harvey E. Slentz
21. ***Tech. Sgt. Elzear Lepine
22. *Tech. Sgt. Alexander S. Lukacs
23. Tech. Sgt. Charley Kleiner
24. ***Tech. Sgt. Joseph K. Fair
25. ***Tech. Sgt. John Woodson
26. ***Tech. Sgt. Adam J. Hofman
27. ***Tech. Sgt. Robert P. Rowell
28. Tech. Sgt. John Kovasch
29. ***Tech. Sgt. William S. Morley
30. ***Tech. Sgt. William E. J. Quinn
31. ***Tech. Sgt. John B. Rooney
32. *Tech. Sgt. Thomas O. Olson
33. ***Tech. Sgt. Thomas F. McGlone
34. ***Tech. Sgt. Edwin F. Mitchell
35. *Tech. Sgt. John Metik
36. *Tech. Sgt. Peter T. Debotell
37. *Tech. Sgt. Leo M. Lynch
38. ***Tech. Sgt. Denis O'Herin
39. ***Tech. Sgt. Duncan L. Lane
40. *Tech. Sgt. Charles I. Hope
41. ***Tech. Sgt. Joseph Kolar
42. ***Tech. Sgt. James E. Board
43. Tech. Sgt. Leonide J. Guy
44. ***Tech. Sgt. Harley West
45. ***Tech. Sgt. John Rowe
46. ***Tech. Sge. Elliott M. Pillsbury
47. *Tech. Sgt. Thomas C. Meagher
48. Tech. Sgt. LeRoy Heffernan
49. ***Tech. Sgt. Julius Levin
50. Tech. Sgt. Prentiss Moore
51. ***Tech. Sgt. Anthony C. Haase
52. ***Tech. Sgt. Franz Thesenwitz
53. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles V. Smith
54. Tech. Sgt. Ralph E. Lanham
55. ***Tech. Sgt. Andrew Murphy
56. ***Tech. Sgt. Manosah N. Swetnam
57. ***Tech. Sgt. Charles H. Smith
58. ***Tech. Sgt. David G. Erickson
59. ***Tech. Sgt. Marcelle Bzdek
60. Tech. Sgt. Ferdinand H. Krome
61. Tech. Sgt. Kenneth W. Ogilvie
62. ***Tech. Sgt. John C. Crawley
63. ***Tech. Sgt. Bronislaw Czajkowski
64. ***Tech. Sgt. Albert R. Van Horn
65. ***Tech. Sgt. Harry E. Kidwell
66. Tech. Sgt. William H. Forbes
67. *Tech. Sgt. William J. Harrington
68. *Tech. Sgt. Robert H. Crask
69. Tech. Sgt. Frank Hammons
70. *Tech. Sgt. Jeremiah F. Crowley
71. Tech. Sgt. Robert Smith
72. Tech. Sgt. James McKenzie
73. Tech. Sgt. Otto Hofer
74. Tech. Sgt. George O. Huber
- ***Eligibility expires 1934.
- ***Eligibility expires 1935.
- ***Eligibility expires 1936.
- ***Eligibility expires 1937.

Technical Sergeant—Supply

1. Staff Sgt. Claude W. Weil
2. Staff Sgt. George Hibard
3. Staff Sgt. Miles H. Reynolds
4. Staff Sgt. Jose Marques
5. Staff Sgt. Wilbur G. Walker
6. *Staff Sgt. Glen C. Smith
7. *Staff Sgt. Alcide Desrochers
8. *Staff Sgt. Charles D. Edmondson
9. *Staff Sgt. Albert Mandle
10. Staff Sgt. Victor Frederick
11. *Staff Sgt. Myron C. Sperry
12. *Staff Sgt. John Aden
13. Staff Sgt. Charles B. Sides
14. Staff Sgt. John P. Hunter
15. Staff Sgt. Robert E. Hopkins
16. Staff Sgt. Robert B. Lester
17. Staff Sgt. John N. McNaughton

18. *Staff Sgt. Nicolaus Isaef
19. *Staff Sgt. David A. Bond
20. *Staff Sgt. John J. Hackett
21. Staff Sgt. James V. Bailey
22. *Staff Sgt. Hugh J. McKeown
23. *Staff Sgt. Frank Wells
24. *Staff Sgt. William K. Simmons
25. *Staff Sgt. Armand J. Bacon
26. *Staff Sgt. Ralph E. Knott
27. Staff Sgt. Irvin L. Patton
28. Staff Sgt. Thomas L. Glasheen
29. Staff Sgt. Walter F. Englert
30. Staff Sgt. Peter J. Rogan
31. Staff Sgt. Richard J. VonAschen
32. Staff Sgt. Ernest C. Schrader
33. Staff Sgt. Walter S. Elkin
34. *Staff Sgt. John C. Crabb
35. Staff Sgt. Anthony E. Dembosky
36. *Staff Sgt. Percy J. Gee
37. Staff Sgt. John E. Sutherland
38. *Staff Sgt. John R. Miller
39. Staff Sgt. Louis J. Lebanoff
40. *Staff Sgt. Claude L. Shaffer
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44. *Staff Sgt. Henry O. Kirkland
45. *Staff Sgt. Thomas Slioto, jr.
46. *Staff Sgt. Fred H. Hilderbrandt
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1933.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Staff Sergeant—Supply

1. Corp. Marshall E. Taylor
2. Sgt. Robert Genny
3. Pvt. Edmund A. Sizer
4. Sgt. William R. Leslie
5. Sgt. Clyde C. Wood
6. Pvt. 1st cl. Horace W. Stewart
7. Pvt. 1st cl. Irvin E. West
8. Pvt. 1st cl. Murland E. Loes
9. Corp. Henry J. MacDonald
10. Pvt. Claude L. Welch
11. Sgt. Walter C. Carter
12. Pvt. 1st cl. Joseph H. Danserenau
13. Corp. Frederic Hinterman
14. Corp. Boleslaw S. Filipek
15. Pvt. 1st cl. Cyrus H. Hill
16. Pvt. 1st cl. Ben F. Case
17. Corp. Charles F. Baer
18. Corp. Samuel C. Burke
19. Corp. Joseph E. Wilson
20. Corp. John M. Robinson
21. Pvt. James B. Fitzpatrick
22. Pvt. 1st cl. Castleman J. Turley
23. Pvt. 1st cl. Joseph Kosiol
24. Corp. Clyde O. MacGaffick
25. Pvt. 1st cl. Roger A. Slocum
26. Pvt. Fred D. Rupp
27. Pvt. 1st cl. Richard Heath
28. Pvt. Louis A. Walker
29. Pvt. 1st cl. Edward T. Usaravitz
30. Pvt. 1st cl. Elwood Twiddy
31. Pvt. Leslie A. Dean
32. Pvt. 1st cl. John M. Kelly
33. Sgt. Leon A. Vergara
34. Sgt. Donald H. Bennett
35. Sgt. Baxter R. Spencer
36. Pvt. 1st cl. Walter F. Farrell
37. Pvt. 1st cl. William N. Wood
38. Pvt. Thomas L. Huffstutler
39. Pvt. 1st cl. Clyde Hardy
40. Pvt. Patricio Sanchez
41. Pvt. 1st cl. Howard A. Rogers
42. Pvt. 1st cl. John D. Gyte
43. Sgt. Donald M. Chapman
44. *Sgt. Alan H. Hunter
45. Pvt. 1st cl. Frank J. Bellemine
46. *Sgt. Otho B. Schull
47. *Pvt. 1st cl. Willis V. Ruble
48. *Pvt. 1st cl. Clayton A. Bean
49. *Pvt. Robert L. Smith
50. Corp. Gregorio N. Garcia
51. *Pvt. 1st cl. James A. Manning
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53. Sgt. Bailey Skinner
54. *Sgt. Albert D. Foust
55. *Pvt. 1st cl. Lelf J. Brue
56. *Sgt. Arthur E. Stevens
57. *Corp. Floyd E. Elmgren
58. *Sgt. Richard Cavanagh
59. Corp. Dwight H. Downing
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62. *Corp. William L. Hale
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64. Sgt. Edward A. Kemp
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66. *Pvt. Walter M. Shanks
67. *Sgt. William F. Tapscott
68. Sgt. Ray A. Diamore
69. *Sgt. Alvin M. Ayers
70. Pvt. 1st cl. Henry C. Wintermute
71. Corp. William J. Feasel
72. *Sgt. Joseph Brown
73. *Corp. Elmer W. Lawrence
74. Sgt. Clifford H. Baird
75. Pvt. 1st cl. Herbert B. Courtney
76. Pvt. 1st cl. Howard B. Isenhardt
77. Pvt. 1st cl. Lew White
78. Pvt. 1st cl. Henry Ingram
79. *Pvt. 1st cl. Edward G. Howard
80. Pvt. 1st cl. George F. Baker
81. *Corp. Paul U. Straub
82. Pvt. Harry E. Bueckowski
83. Pvt. Thomas I. Schroeter
84. *Sgt. James J. Farrelly
85. Pvt. Samuel Bernard
86. Sgt. Stanton A. Newcomb
87. Sgt. Robert T. Mitchell
88. Pvt. 1st cl. Frederick W. Stoll
89. Pvt. 1st cl. Lawrence K. Coaner
90. Sgt. Carl H. Willoughby
91. *Sgt. Henry W. Rimmer

92. Sgt. Henry L. Ruhl
93. *Corp. Joseph G. Ganz
94. Corp. Peter F. Daly
95. *Pvt. Frederick G. Gamble
96. Sgt. Leonard E. Flaherty
97. Pvt. 1st cl. Charles L. Gendron
98. Pvt. Richard Warren
99. Corp. Leo B. Collier
100. Pvt. Michael J. Phelan
101. *Sgt. George Sovo
102. Sgt. Edwin E. Kioety
103. Pvt. Ward A. Colby
104. Sgt. Thomas Ahearn
105. *Sgt. Louis Braverman
106. *Pvt. 1st cl. Milton E. Gyte
107. *Sgt. Charles E. Leisure
108. *Pvt. 1st cl. Charles F. Brechtel
109. *Sgt. Wilbur R. Watson, Demi
110. *Sgt. George E. Harris
111. *Sgt. Cleon B. Mallonee
112. *Pvt. Walter E. Stiers
113. *Sgt. Chandolee Warner
114. *Pvt. 1st cl. Paul Cory
115. *Sgt. Daniel B. O'Brien
116. *Pvt. Edward A. Evenson
117. *Pvt. Edward J. Brennan
118. *Sgt. Henry Nebeling
119. *Corp. John E. Aman
120. *Pvt. 1st cl. Cleveland S. Barnes
121. *Sgt. Charles Wellenmann
122. *Pvt. 1st cl. Harold H. Schumacher
123. *Sgt. Floyd J. Landon
124. *Sgt. John Leger
125. *Pvt. Noble J. Bradley
126. *Pvt. 1st cl. Phillip W. Eldred
127. *Pvt. Robert L. Glasscock
128. *Sgt. Samuel Stern
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1933.
- ***Eligibility expires Oct. 31, 1934.

Guard and Reserve Graduates

Exercises marking the graduation of the Special Command and General Staff Class, for officers of the National Guard and Organized Reserves, were held in Grant Hall at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., June 13. The address was made by Maj. Gen. Stuart Heintzelman, commandant.

Those graduating were:

- Albert, Russell P., Maj., FA-Res.
Allen, Frank R., Lt. Col., CE-Res.
Anderson, Hampton, Lt. Col., FA, N. Y. NG.
Bartlett, John L., Maj., CWS-Res.
Bergin, William A., Lt. Col., SC-Res.
Brigitte, Frank E., Maj., QMC-Res.
Brown, Pearson B., Lt. Col., SC-Res.
Bullock, Kenneth K., Maj., FA, Texas NG.
Clark, Charles L., Maj., CA-Res.
De Jarnette, Charles W., Lt. Col., Inf-Res.
Erickson, Edgar C., Col., Inf., Mass. NG.
Fletcher, John W., Maj., CB-Res.
Howell, Edmund O., Jr., Lt. Col., Inf-Res.
Johnson, William W., Maj., Inf-Res.
Johnston, Jacob A., Lt. Col., Inf-Res.
Kendall, Harry A., Maj., Air-Res.
Kern, Robert A., Maj., EC-Res.
Long, Christopher S., Maj., Inf., Illinois NG.
Mackelfresh, Charles H., Maj., CE-Res.
McMahan, Bernard S., Lt. Col., QC-Res.
McPherron, Charles E., Brig. Gen., Oklahoma NG.
McQuiston, Daniel H., Col., Inf-Res.
Ogden, Walter H., Maj., CA-Res.
O'Grady, Gerald B., Maj., CWS, New Jersey NG.
O'Keefe, Gerald P., Col., Inf., Georgia NG.
Reese, Homer S., Maj., FA-Res.
Roshe, Albert W., Lt. Col., Inf-Res.
Saunders, James K., Lt. Col., Inf-Res.
Sizer, Fred W., Lt. Col., AC-Res.
Smith, John B., Maj., Cav., Kansas NG.
Stout, Robert P., Maj., Cav-Res.
Taylor, Samuel J., Col., Inf-Res.

Los Angeles Reservists

The new Army and Navy Club at 623 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, which was started April 1, 1932, is becoming a popular club for the Reserve officers in and around Los Angeles. There are about 5,000 Army and Navy reserve officers residing in Los Angeles County, and reserve activities are very keen.

The Army Officers' Mess, which is held every Tuesday noon, is quite popular. About 500 officers attend each Tuesday.

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy Bill Passes

(Continued from First Page)

forming duty involving flying, it is said.

A chance of defeating the proviso in the House was lost, when Speaker Garner overruled Representative LaGuardia's point of order against it. The New York Congressman had contended that the action of the conferees in inserting it was without their jurisdiction, and the Speaker in ruling against him said that if he had made the point of order on the ground that the provision was not germane, he would have held the other way and knocked out the limitation.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments which will maintain the Marine Corps enlisted strength at present figures and allow the appointment of officers during 1933, and also approved the amendment prohibiting the sending of additional Marines to Nicaragua to supervise the elections this fall.

Eventual abolishment of the assigned class of the Fleet Naval Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve was provided for when it was agreed that no additional men should be assigned to the Reserve upon termination of an enlistment in the Regular Service for a term of four years at retainer pay of \$25 per year.

A compromise was reached on the disputed question of retired officers on active duty. The House had provided that there should be no retired officers drawing active duty pay and allowances, the Senate had provided that there might be six retired officers drawing active duty pay and the bill finally provided for four.

The question of reserve officers on extended active duty was also a compromise, it being agreed that the officers above the rank of lieutenant could continue on active duty, but could only receive the pay of a lieutenant with not over 10 years' longevity pay.

Limitation of the number of officers of the Navy as provided by the House was agreed upon with an amendment. As passed the bill provides no limitation upon the number of line officers, but states that there shall not "exceed 908 officers of the Medical Corps, 186 officers of the Dental Corps, 556 officers of the Supply Corps, 83 officers of the Chaplain Corps, 233 officers of the Construction Corps, 109 officers of the Civil Engineer Corps, and 1,461 warrant and commissioned warrant officers: Provided, That if the number of warrant and commissioned warrant officers and officers in any staff corps holding commis-

sion on July 1, 1932, is in excess of the number herein stipulated, such excess officers may be retained in the Navy until the number is reduced to the limitations imposed by this act."

Limitation of the number of chief petty officers was agreed upon as follows:

"Not to exceed an average of five thousand nine hundred and ten chief petty officers and an average of eight hundred and fifty chief petty officers under acting appointment."

An additional \$20,000 to keep open the Newport Training Station was approved, the other three naval training stations being reduced this amount. While an appropriation from the naval hospital fund of \$1,000,000 for starting work on the Philadelphia Hospital was approved, the limit of cost for the project was reduced from \$3,000,000 to \$2,250,000, and besides the \$1,000,000, it was provided that "additional appropriations for such work may be made from the naval hospital fund to the extent that the Secretary of the Navy may approve."

The three-million-dollar reduction in the limit of cost of modernizing the battleships New Mexico, Mississippi and Idaho, was stricken out of the bill, while the decreases of \$9,167,333 made under "Increase of the Navy" by the Senate were adopted.

A disputed appropriation of \$1,500 for attendance of naval personnel at civilian technical and professional meetings was allowed. A House provision that history, languages, civil government and literature should not be taught at the Navy postgraduate school was compromised so that only the teaching of civil government and literature are banned. The secret fund for collection of information by the Office of Naval Intelligence was continued. Members of the Naval ROTC will be permitted to take a two weeks' summer cruise at their own expense under another amendment agreed upon.

Authorization for the purchase of the Hammond radio control patents was approved. The drastic limitation upon the amount of money available for transportation of personnel and dependents proposed by the House was carried, the less severe Senate provision being dropped.

The proposal of the House to limit expenditures on account of the transportation of privately owned automobiles to the return to the United States of such vehicles as may be in transit to or from points outside of the continental limits of the United States or have been transported to such outside points at public expense on or by the date of the approval of the naval appropriation bill was restored, striking out the substitute proposed by the Senate simply to impose an expenditure limitation of \$5,000.

The sum of \$150,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1932," for the same objects for which originally made, was re-appropriated.

The authorization proposed by the Senate for paving that portion of a street abutting by the Puget Sound Navy Yard was struck out, and it was agreed to exclude from the limitation proposed by the House upon expenditures for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles the compensation of enlisted chauffeurs in excess of 90, as proposed by the Senate.

The cost of material on hand was excluded from the total cost of certain submarines and destroyers, as proposed by the Senate, and the total cost of destroyers Nos. 350, 351 and 352, exclusive of material on hand, was increased from \$4,569,000 each, as proposed by the House, to \$4,844,000 each, as proposed by the Senate.

A provision that the appropriations for the Marine Corps Reserve should be used exclusively for that activity was stricken out, and the \$300,000 reduction

made by the Senate in the House provision for Navy public works was approved.

A legislative provision proposed by the Navy Department to allow disbursing officers to spend proceeds from sales without covering into the Treasury was adopted. The appropriation for maintenance of air stations was set at \$13,435,520. Sufficient funds were appropriated for salaries of professors at the Naval Academy to retain the number contemplated under the budget estimates, while the engraving of Naval Academy trophies and badges was authorized.

Search for Seaplane Landings

Information regarding seaplane anchorages and landing places not shown on existing charts of the Gulf Coast of the United States, the peninsula of Florida, and the Atlantic coast from Florida to Norfolk, Va., was compiled by Lt. William V. Saunders, USN, in charge of the Air Navigation Section of the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, in a flight just completed. A distance of 5,500 miles was flown during the flight and a schedule of 9 flying hours a day was maintained.

Lieutenant Saunders left Washington June 10 in a naval amphibian observation plane for Pensacola, Florida, where he based during the initial portion of his work. He was accompanied by Cartographic Engineer B. J. McGuire, one of the hydrographic experts of the Navy Department.

Data obtained during this check flight will be used in bringing up to the minute information published by the Navy's Hydrographic Office Aviation Charts and Notices to Aviators.

Ban Reserve Transfers

In regard to the prohibition of further assignments to class F-2 of the Fleet Naval Reserve, provided in the 1933 Naval Appropriation Act, the following ALNAV was sent out to the service June 29:

"Effective midnight June 30, 1932, discontinue the assignment of men to class F-2 Fleet Naval Reserve and cancel all existing agreements of men for assignment thereto. The status of men whose date of assignment to class F-2 is effective prior to midnight June 30, 1932, will remain unchanged."

Yangtze Service Medal

The Commission of Fine Arts, Washington, D. C., has approved the final design for the Yangtze Service Medal. The design, the work of Mr. John P. Sinnott of Philadelphia, Pa., represents a Chinese junk.

The Yangtze Service Medal is authorized by General Order No. 205 for issue to all officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Navy and U. S. Marine Corps who served on shore in Shanghai, China, from September 3, 1926, to a date to be determined later, and to those who were attached to and serving on board the vessels mentioned therein. It also includes the Sixth Regiment of U. S. Marines on board the USS Henderson from May 2 to June 2, 1927, and the personnel of the Expeditionary Duty Detachment, Aircraft Squadrons, Third Brigade, U. S. Marines who were on board the USS Henderson at Shanghai, China, from June 23 to June 29, 1927.

The U. S. Mint at Philadelphia has started work on the making of the medal, and it is hoped that the medals will be ready for distribution within the next six months.

Bandit Fights Continue

Lt. Col. Calvin B. Matthews, USMC, commanding the Nicaraguan National Guard Detachment, reported to the Navy Department that Lt. Michael M. Mahoney (2nd Lt., USMC), and Lt. Guillermo Cuadra with a Guardia Patrol from Apali had a contact on June 12 near Guana Castillo, 15 miles northeast of Ocotol, with a group of forty bandits under Heriberto Reyes and Roque Vargas. Bandit casualties are unknown.

The Guardia captured a small amount of ammunition, a quantity of food, and pursued the bandits for about six miles, but contact was not regained. There were no Guardia casualties.

Lt. Virgil Hayes (Private, USMC), with a Guardia patrol attacked a bandit camp east of San Juan de Telpaneca in the Nueva Segovia district on June 27. Bandit casualties five known killed, ammunition stores and correspondence captured. Lieutenant Hays received a slight wound on the knee by a cutacha (knife), no other Guardia casualties.

Lieutenant Uriza and Lieutenant Consuelo with a Guardia patrol had contact on June 27 near Piedra Luna with the rear guard of the bandit leader Pedron Altamirano. Bandit casualties were one killed and several wounded. The Guardia routed the rear guard and drove them northwest towards Maximo Rivas.

To Visit Training Stations

Comdr. John Shafroth, USN, chief of the Planning Section, Bureau of Navigation, and Mr. Edward Henkel, chief clerk of the Bureau, left Washington yesterday for a trip to the naval training stations at Newport, R. I., Hampton Roads, Va., and Great Lakes, Ill., to confer with officials at those stations regarding the 1933 appropriations and the budget estimates for 1934. They will be gone about ten days.

Brazilian Naval Mission

In conformance with a new agreement signed June 25 by the Secretary of State and the Ambassador from Brazil, which provided for a Naval Mission composed of two commissioned officers and one chief petty officer of the United States Navy, to assist in the work of instruction at the Brazilian Naval War College, the Navy Department has tentatively assigned Comdr. Stephen B. McKinney, USN, Comdr. Archibald McGlasson, USN, and Chief Yeoman Harry Clayton Conners, USNR, to duty with the mission.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Leave Manila July 2, arrive Guam July 7; leave July 8, arrive Honolulu July 17; leave July 18, arrive San Francisco July 25. Will then return to Navy Yard, New York, for annual overhaul.

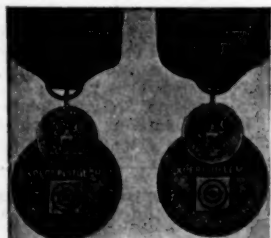
Henderson—Leave Hampton Roads July 5, arrive Quantico July 5; leave July 6, arrive Hampton Roads July 6; leave July 8, arrive Bluefields July 14; leave July 14, arrive Canal Zone July 15; leave July 16, arrive Corinto July 18; leave July 18, arrive San Diego July 26; leave July 27, arrive San Pedro July 28; leave July 29, arrive San Francisco July 30; leave August 11, arrive Honolulu Aug. 19; leave Aug. 20, arrive Guam Sept. 2; leave Sept. 3, arrive Manila Sept. 9; leave Sept. 10, arrive Guam Oct. 16; leave Oct. 17, arrive Honolulu Oct. 28; leave Oct. 29, arrive San Francisco Nov. 7.

Kittery—Will leave Hampton Roads again July 9 for West Indies.

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Corps Area Orders

FIRST CORPS AREA

Boston, Mass.: Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, Comdr.; Col. Walter S. Grant, C. of S. Col. A. W. Brown, JAGD, announced as C. A. Judge Advocate, vice Capt. B. H. Hinman, JAGD, relieved.

Capt. J. A. Stansell, SC, Yale University, to Ft. Totten, N. Y., for treatment at Station Hospital.

Maj. R. H. Barrett, Inf., announced as Acting Asst. C. of S. G-2, in addition to other duties, vice Maj. L. M. Wheeler, Inf., relieved.

Tech. Sgt. W. G. Beaver, CAC, Ft. Adams, R. I., to Hawaiian Dept., as replacement for Tech. Sgt. D. A. Runnon, CAC.

SECOND CORPS AREA

Governors Island, N. Y.: Maj. Gen. D. E. Nolan, Comdr.; Col. Y. K. Naylor, C. of S. Mr. Sgt. Fred Miller, CE, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., Sept. 4, as replacement for Mr. Sgt. J. K. Somervell, CE, assigned to Sixth Engrs., Ft. Lawton, Wash.

Col. W. B. McCaskey, Inf., detailed as Director, Command General Staff Extension Courses, OR, and to additional duty with 77th Div., OR, July 24.

Maj. S. D. Downs, Jr., FA, to Pine Camp, for temporary duty with annual field training of FA, N. Y. NG.

THIRD CORPS AREA

Baltimore, Md.: Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, Comdr.; Col. C. M. Bundel, C. of S. Capt. C. M. Lyons, Inf., from Grove City, Pa., to Erie, Pa., as instructor, Inf., Pa. NG.

St. Sgt. C. F. Russell, Langley Field, Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C. July 27, as replacement for St. Sgt. Geo. M. Richard, AC, sent to Langley Field, Va.

Col. W. M. Bispham, MC, Washington, D. C., detailed as Unit instructor, 364th Med. Reg., OR.

FOURTH CORPS AREA

Fort McPherson, Ga.: Maj. Gen. Edward L. King, Comdr.; Col. T. A. Roberts, C. of S.

Col. W. L. Reed, accompanied by W. O. Wallace C. Welch, proceed from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Ft. McClellan, Ala., in connection with ROTC Summer Training Camp.

Sgt. T. A. Jones, from Chattanooga, Tenn., transferred in grade to 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Leave of absence for one month, 15 days, on account of sickness, granted Capt. E. T. Barco, FA, a patient at station hospital, Ft. McPherson.

FIFTH CORPS AREA

Ft. Hayes, Ohio: Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, Comdr.; Col. W. C. Sweeney, C. of S.

St. Sgt. T. J. Collett, demt., Ft. Hayes, Ohio, July 4, to Ft. Knox, Ky., in connection with ORTC.

Capt. C. A. White, Cleveland, Ohio, July 1, to Ft. Knox, Ky., temporary duty in connection with ORTC.

Lt. Col. Harry Hawley, Cleveland, Ohio, July 1, to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in connection with ORTC and CMTC.

1st Lt. H. C. Johnson, Inf., University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio.

SIXTH CORPS AREA

Chicago, Ill.: Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Comdr.; Col. W. H. Bart, C. of S.

A general court-martial appointed to meet at Ft. Wayne, Mich. Detail for the court: Col. C. E. Morton, USA-Ret., Law Member; Maj. H. W. Hall, Cav.; Maj. W. H. Houston, MC; Capt. E. J. Lilly, Jr., Inf.; Capt. T. C. Beck, Inf.; Capt. D. B. Rogers, FA; 1st Lt. W. A. Maxwell, AC; 1st Lt. C. B. Leinbach, FA; 2nd Lt. W. C. Wilson, Inf., Trial Judge Advocate; Capt. G. D. Gorton, QMC, Defense Counsel.

Tech. Sgt. J. P. O'Callaghan, AC, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept. for tour of foreign service.

Capt. J. A. Long, OD, Chicago, Ill., to Camp McCoy, Wis., for temporary duty training of OR.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA

Omaha, Neb.: Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, Comdr.; Col. A. M. Miller, C. of S.

1st Lt. C. D. Simmonds, Ft. Crook, Neb., detailed as Asst. to National Guard Offr., proceed to Fremont, Lincoln and Holdrege, Neb., inspecting NG activities.

Maj. H. J. Houghland, AC, detailed as Acting Asst. AG during absence of Maj. R. R. Long, Inf.

Col. G. A. Skinner, MC, to Ft. Leavenworth and Ft. Riley, Kans., temporary duty with medical department activities.

Col. G. A. Skinner, to Duluth and Minneapolis, Minn., on temporary duty with OR activities.

Maj. S. R. Philrot, Inf., to Little Rock, Ark., and Des Moines, Iowa, temporary duty inspecting recruiting activities.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.: Maj. Gen. Edwin Winans, Comdr.; Col. G. P. Tyner, C. of S. Maj. P. C. Clayton, Cav., and 1st Lt. J. R. Hamilton, Inf., Okla. Mil. Academy, Claremore, Okla., to Ft. Sill, Okla., June 27 in connection with CMTC, July 1-30.

Capt. A. G. Olsen, Ft. Ringgold, Tex., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for treatment at Station Hospital.

Capt. H. J. Schroeder, SC, to duty as assistant to C. A. Signal Officer, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Ft. Shafter, T. H.; Maj. Gen. B. H. Wells, Comdr.; Col. J. S. Fair, C. of S.

W. O. T. A. Firmes, Hawaiian QM Depot, Honolulu, T. H., to Ft. Ruger, T. H. St. Sgt. C. S. Dungan, Schofield Bks., T. H., now sick in Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., June 17, to S. F., Calif., Letterman General Hospital.

Maj. N. McL. Scott, MC, Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., detailed as Surgeon at Kilauea Military Camp, Hilo, Hawaii, June 13.

PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

Quarry Heights, C. Z.: Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, Comdr.; Col. C. S. Babcock, C. of S. Maj. C. R. Finley, GSC, relieved as Asst. C. of S. for Personnel, G-1, Panama Canal Dept.

Maj. C. R. Finley, GSC, announced as Asst. C. of S. for Military Intelligence G-2, Panama Canal Dept., vice Maj. K. G. Eastham, GSC, relieved.

1st Lt. E. L. Sibert, FA, Aide-de-Camp, is announced as Acting Asst. C. of S. for Personnel, G-1, Panama Canal Dept.

The following assigned on arrival to stations indicated:

Hq. Panama Canal Dept., Quarry Heights, C. Z.—W. O. Clarence Mitchell, USA; W. O. G. F. Magee, USA.

Ft. Sherman, C. Z.—Ch. S. M. Miller, USA, 6th Composite Group, France Field, C. Z.—2nd Lt. H. F. Woolard, AC.

Panama Pacific General Depot, Post of Corozal, C. Z.—1st Lt. R. S. Williams, QMC.

Det. Med. Dept. Ft. Clayton, C. Z.—1st Lt. J. N. Knox, MC.

Det. Med. Dept., Post of Corozal, C. Z.—Maj. H. R. Melton, MC.

Det. Med. Dept., Ft. Sherman, C. Z.—Maj. J. E. Campbell, MC.

33rd Inf., Ft. Clayton, C. Z.—1st Lt. Henry Dahneke, Inf.; 1st Lt. Paul Hamilton, Inf.; 1st Lt. C. F. Hudson, Inf.; and 1st Lt. H. J. Hunt, Jr., Inf.

Congressional Notes

In addition to the handling of the annual supply bills, Congress has been very busy this week with the consideration and passage of a large number of public and private bills, many of which concern the Services.

H.R. 7293, requesting the Secretary of War to grant to the city of Springfield, Mass., permission to construct and maintain a highway and bridge across the reservation at Springfield Armory, was passed by the House and sent to the Senate.

The House passed and sent to the Senate H.R. 11732 providing for the completion of acquisition of land adjacent to Bolling Field, D. C.

The Senate passed and sent to the President for signature H.R. 6599 reducing the percentage of enlisted pilots in the Navy from 30 to 20 per cent of the total number of pilots, and also H.R. 6735 authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to fix the clothing allowance for enlisted men of the Navy.

The Senate passed and sent to the House S. 4381, authorizing the President to transfer and appoint Lt. Morris Smellow, USN, to the grade of passed assistant paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant in the Supply Corps of the Navy.

The Senate passed and sent to the President for signature H.R. 6334 which would credit to the account of Lt. M. A. Sprengel (SC), USN, \$17.36, representing payments made to Lt. C. T. Simard, USN, for mileage performed under orders: H.R. 6336, crediting the accounts of Capt. George W. Steele, Jr.,

SHIP'S MOVEMENTS, JULY

Tentative Schedule of Operations of Naval Forces for Month of July.

BATTLE FORCE
Battleship Divisions

New York, Oklahoma, Texas, July 1-25, San Pedro, Calif.; July 26-29, San Francisco; July 30, San Pedro.

California, West Virginia, Maryland, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, based on San Pedro, Calif.

Arizona, Colorado, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mississippi and Idaho, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

New Mexico, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cruiser Division Three

Concord, Omaha, Milwaukee and Cincinnati, based on San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyer Squadrons

Detroit (flagship), Alden, Altair, Broome, Dent, Chandler, Long, Hovey, Noa, Talbot, Melville, Perry, Southard, Wasmuth, Trever, Waters, Wm. B. Preston, Preble, Rathburne, Zane, based on San Diego, Calif.

Decatur, Litchfield, Dorsey, Elliott, Lea, Roper, in Puget Sound waters July 1-25; Olympia, Wash., July 25.

Aaron Ward, Buchanan, Crowninshield, Hale, Puget Sound, July 1-28; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., July 30.

Fruitt, Boriel, Tracy, McLeish, McCormick, Simpson, Truxton, Wickes, Phillip, Evans, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Sieard, July 1-20, Mare Island; July 23-28, Newport, Ore.; July 29-30, Port Angeles, Wash.

Carrier Division Two

Saratoga, July 1-20, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; July 22-29, San Francisco; July 30, San Pedro, Calif.

Gannett, surveying in Alaskan waters.

Mine Squadron One

Oglala, Ramsay, Gamble, Montgomery, Breese, Tanager, Whippoorwill, Lark, based on Pearl Harbor, T. H.

SCOUTING FORCE

Augusta (flagship), based on San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Chicago, Louisville, Salt Lake City, Northampton, Pensacola, Trenton, Richmond, based on San Pedro, Calif.

Marblehead, June 30-July 8, en route to and in Canal Zone; July 9-31, en route to and at San Pedro, Calif., arriving July 18.

Chester, July 1-30, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; July 31, Hampton Roads, Va.

Vestal (repair ship), based on San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyers, Scouting Force

Raleigh (flagship), Whitney, Dallas, Bernadou, Cole, Ellis, Dupont, J. F. Talbot, Upshur, Greer, Tarbell, Hopkins, Tattnall, Twigg, Badger, Jacob Jones, Childs, Williams, Barry, Glimmer, Manley, based on San Diego, Calif.

Yarnall, July 1-3, en route to San Diego; July 3-31, based on San Diego.

Dobbin, July 1-30, Philadelphia, Pa.; July 31, Hampton Roads.

Babbitt at Newport, R. I.

Breckinridge, Barney, Charleston, S. C. Blakely, Biddle, Boston, Mass.

Herbert, Dickerson, Leary, Schenck, July 1-8, en route to and at Balboa, C. Z.; July 8-11, Canal Zone; July 12-31, en route to and at Philadelphia, Pa., arriving July 20.

Brooks, Fox, Hatfield, Kane, July 1-2, Hampton Roads, Va.; July 8-12, Canal Zone; July 12-31, en route to and at San Diego, Calif., arriving July 23.

Dahlgren, Humphreys, King, Lawrence, McFarland, Sands, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carrier Division Two

Lexington, Wright, Sandpiper, Teal, San Diego area; Langley, Mare Island yard; Swan, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Training Squadron, Scouting Force

Wyoming, July 1-8, en route to and at Ponce, Porto Rico; July 13-31, en route to and at Annapolis, Md., arriving July 25.

Arkansas, based on San Pedro, Calif. Reuben James, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Tillman, based on Boston, Mass., training Reservists of First Naval District.

Taylor, based on Charleston, S. C., training Reservists Sixth Naval District.

Bainbridge, Goff, based on New York, training Reservists of Third Naval District. Fairfax, Hamilton, Claxton, based on San Diego, Calif.

FLEET BASE FORCE

Train Squadron One

Bridge, at Navy Yard, Boston, Mass. Antares, Bobolink, Rail, Vireo, Robin, San Pedro area.

Brazos, transporting fuel. Contocook, July 1-20, Charleston, S. C.; July 21-31, en route to San Pedro area.

Train Squadron Two

Argonne (flagship), July 1-7, San Pedro; July 9-31, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Medusa, Relief, Kingfisher, Sonoma, Part-ridge, Brant, Tern, San Pedro, San Diego area.

Algora, July 1-23, San Pedro area; July 26-31, Mare Island Yard.

Pinola, July 1-23, Mare Island Yard; July 26-31, San Diego.

Neches, July 1-15, Navy Yard, Bremerton; July 17-31, San Pedro-San Diego area.

Cuyama, July 1-11, San Diego; July 11-25, San Pedro area; July 25-31, en route to Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Arctic, July 1-21, San Diego area; July 23-29, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; July 29-31, San Francisco, Calif.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Bushnell (flagship), Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 4—R-4, R-6, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, New London, Conn.; R-10, Portsmouth, N. H.; R-3, Washington, D. C.

Division 3—Mallard, Chewink, S-10 to S-17, S-48, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Squadron 4—Widgeon, Seagull, S-1, S-18, S-19, S-21 to S-29, S-42 to S-47, S-30 to S-35, Argonaut, Beaver, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-20, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 12—Holland, Ortolan, Bass, Narwhal, Nautilus, San Diego, Calif.; Bonita, Barracuda, Mare Island Yard; Dolphin, Portsmouth, N. H.

New Aide to Asst. Secretary

Lt. Comdr. Mahlon Street Tisdale, USN, has reported for duty as Aide to The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Honorable Ernest Lee Jahnce. Lieutenant Commander Tisdale relieves Lt. Comdr. T. DeWitt Carr, who has been transferred to the USS West Virginia as Engineer Officer.

Memorial Chimes Presented

Mrs. John Philip Sousa, widow of Lieutenant Commander Sousa, the famous bandmaster, presented a set of chimes, to be known as the Sousa Memorial Chimes, to the Marine Band at the Washington Barracks, Eighth Street, S. E., June 28.

Col. Charles B. Taylor, USMC, commanding the Marine Barracks, Washington, spoke.

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932

"My primary objects have been to preserve the country in peace if I can, and to be prepared for war if I can not."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

IN DELIBERATELY PREVENTING a conference agreement upon the Army appropriation bill Congressman Collins, of Mississippi, pursued a course based upon narrow prejudice which endangered the smooth working of a highly geared and important governmental machine. Throughout the conference with the Senate Mr. Collins was inspired by the belief that he could obtain a reduction in the strength of the commissioned personnel by maintaining a deadlock up to the end of the fiscal year. He might have known better in view of the determined attitude of the Senate, and especially the unyielding position taken by Senator Reed. Repeatedly the suggestion was made to him to return to the House for new instructions on the officer proposal, but anticipating defeat he preferred to waste time by urging futile compromises. With the new fiscal year approaching, it was necessary for the Army authorities to act, and, in spite of possible legal complications, they gave instructions for the Army to carry on in expectation of the ultimate authorization of the necessary appropriations. General MacArthur courageously directed that all reserves and citizen soldiers report for duty at their various encampments in the Corps Areas, and that all scheduled reserve training be carried out. Supplies had to be provided, transportation authorized, etc., etc. We have no doubt the young men and their parents who were inconvenienced by the uncertainty attending the status of the appropriations will place the responsibility squarely where it belongs, and in order that they may be in no doubt, we name Mr. Collins as the responsible author of their troubles as well as the cause of waste of government funds.

UNTIL THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL shall have handed down his decisions, the Services will not know the full extent of the hardships imposed upon them by the so-called economy bill. There is also the question to be determined by the President as to the extent to which the 30-day furlough requirement shall be applied. Many important factors will enter into this question, notably that of protection of American interests, the morale of the organizations, discharge of necessary duty ashore and afloat, etc. The War and Navy Departments will submit recommendations to the President upon which he can act. That some form of furlough be applied is to be expected, and that its consequence will be a pay reduction of eight and one-third per cent is known. While it is quite true the pay schedules remain in force, and that the furlough law is limited to one year, the fact stands out that the Services have been treated with injustice as compared to other branches of the Government. As we repeatedly have pointed out, the civilian employees received in the time of prosperity far greater increases of pay than was accorded to the armed forces, so that the application of the same cut percentage to all employees continues and even aggravates the unfairness suffered by the Army and the Navy. We believe the time to correct injustice is when it occurs, and we urge everyone interested in National Defence to take off his coat and work for a remedy, as we propose to continue to do.

WITH THE PASSAGE OF THE days, the chances of world adoption of the Hoover armaments proposal grow slimmer. There are, of course, suggestions of concessions from the several great nations and hearty approval by the weaker governments. The spokesman of the opposition is Japan, which has expressed the flat objection that adoption of the Hoover plan would weaken her at the expense of the United States. The Tokyo government argues that the American Navy would be reduced by only five old battleships and be permitted to build several new ones, while it would have to scrap some of the best ships in the Japanese fleet and get rid of a total tonnage of 172,768. France is not disposed to put herself on a land equality with Germany, and Great Britain naturally desires to remain the mistress of the seas. The proposal of the President, however, is bound to be beneficial. Its reception at least will prove to the American people the futility of such conferences and impress upon them the fact that preparedness is essential for the protection of their shores and interests.

GENERAL PEYTON C. MARCH, USA-Ret., has corrected in timely fashion an error which might have appeared later in history. Colonel Lloyd C. Griscom, now Ambassador to Turkey, was the author of a statement that at an historic meeting in London in 1918 Secretary Baker rejected the Allies' demands, presented by Lloyd George, for the removal of General Pershing as Commander-in-Chief of the A.E.F. General March, who talked with Secretary Baker after the latter's return from London at the time, wrote to the Secretary on June 13 last, stated his recollection of the conversation, and asked if it were correct. "The fact is," Mr. Baker replied, "nobody, either in England or France, ever suggested to me replacing Pershing." As General March truly says, comment is unnecessary as to the seriousness of the situation which would have been precipitated during the war by a demand from Great Britain for the relief of the American commander in France. There are some expressions in General Pershing's great book which show the attitude of the Allies, and those interested can do no better than to refer to his authoritative account of what actually transpired.

SECRETARY HURLEY GAVE gracious recognition to the military services rendered during the World War by the Rev. Dr. Francis P. Duffy, Chaplain of the "Fighting Sixty-Ninth" regiment, when he suggested that interment occur at Arlington Cemetery. Major General Nolan, commanding the Second Corps Area, joined with other Corps Area commanders in expressing their respect for this distinguished prelate. The Ninth Observation Squadron of the Army and a battalion of the 16th Infantry, stationed at Ft. Jay, and a company from the 18th Infantry, stationed at Ft. Hamilton, under the command of Maj. Jens A. Doe, participated with National Guard troops and the thousand members of the Sixty-Ninth Regiment in escorting the remains to St. Raymond's Cemetery in the Bronx. In saying that Father Duffy will be forever remembered as the World War leader of his regiment, General Drum not only paid tribute to a patriot but emphasized them the recognition, such as was worthily bestowed upon Father Duffy.

Service Humor

He'll Go Far

The admiral was addressing a group of prospective candidates for the Navy, asked, "Who, in your opinion, are the three great sailors in history?"

"I'm sorry, Sir," piped up one (the one who made the highest mark). "I did not catch your name, but the other two are John Paul Jones and Nelson."

—Virginia Guardsman.

The Ritz

Bill: "Are you proud of your family tree?"
Ted: "I don't know. It's pretty shady."

Oh!

Visitor: "What became of your little kitten?"

Small Boy: "Why, haven't you heard?"

Visitor: "No, was it drowned?"

Small Boy: "No."

Visitor: "Lost?"

Small Boy: "No."

Visitor: "Then, whatever did become of it?"

Small Boy: "It drewed up into a tat."

An Auction

At a dance a gentleman lost a wallet containing \$600. He got up on a chair and announced: "I've lost my pocket-book with \$600 in it. To the man who finds it, I will give \$50."

Voice from the floor: "I'll give \$75."

—Newport Recruit.

There Ought to Be a Law, Anyway

Smith: "I've been getting threatening letters through the mail. Isn't there a law against that?"

Jones: "Of course, haven't you any idea who is sending them?"

Smith: "Sure; a furniture company in Brooklyn."

Dingaling

The village fire department was still on the job. "Why don't you stop?" yelled the angry house owner. "The fire is out."

"I know it is," replied the fire captain, "but there's three windows yet to break."

—Arkite.

It All Depends

Bobby: "Papa, what do you call a man who drives an automobile?"

Papa: "It depends on how close he comes to me."

—Texas Steer.

A Problem

Instructor (to fleshy recruit): "Hold your knees stiff and bend forward; try to touch the floor with your fingertips; keep on trying. Don't bow to defeat."

Recruit: "Sergeant, how kin I do de bend and not bow to de feet?"

—Quadrangle.

Stop

Smith: "There goes Sergeant Stein. He went to a banquet one night and they wrote a song about him."

Jones: "What was it?"

Smith: "The Stein on the table."

—Contributed.

Sparks?

First Darkey: "What fo' you name yo' baby 'Electricity,' Moe?"

Second Darkey: "Well, mah name am Mose and mah wife's name am Dinah, and if Dinahmose don't make electricity, what does day make?"

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt, either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

A.W.S.—Under the terms of Senator Sheppard's bill providing additional rank upon retirement for service during any war, it is believed by those who have studied the measure, that service during the Philippine Insurrection would entitle an officer to promotion under this provision.

J. C. D.—Application for transfer to the Signal Corps or reenlistment for service with that branch should be made through your commanding officer. Information would then be furnished you as to your chances for selection for attendance at the Signal School, requirements, etc.

H. R. J.—Under Section 103 of the Economy Bill, which suspends all rights to receive annual leave with pay during the fiscal year 1933, any annual leave taken would have to be without pay, regardless of when orders for leave were issued, according to the interpretation placed upon it by officials of the War Department and others who have studied the measure. It seems as though any special leave other than annual leave would be excluded, but this is a point upon which the Comptroller General's opinion will be determinative. Accrued leave, it is believed, will not be lost, but may be taken after the ban in the Economy bill is removed.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Just what method will be employed in disposing of the surplus officers of the Regular Army under the appropriation bill as it has been passed will be determined by the board that is authorized by that act. The number to be eliminated by January 1 is estimated all the way from 1,788 to 2,188.

20 Years Ago

Among the lectures to be given at the Naval War College during the summer conference is one by Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, USN, on "Naval Engineering" and one by Surgeon General C. F. Stokes, MC, USN, on "The Medical Department in War."

30 Years Ago

Senate and House conferees on the Army appropriation after being seemingly deadlocked, have at last reached an agreement.

40 Years Ago

1st Lt. Benjamin M. Pursell, USA, has been assigned to duty with the Weather Bureau in Washington, D. C.

60 Years Ago

The President is authorized to appoint a Paymaster General of the Army with the rank, pay and emoluments of a colonel, under an act just passed by Congress.

War Dept.
Corps Areas



OFFICIAL ORDERS



Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Maj. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, the QMG
Capt. L. L. Simpson, from duty as constr. gm., Ft. Bragg, N. C., to duty as Asst. to constr. gm. same station. (June 30.)
Capt. L. L. Simpson, from additional duty as constr. gm., for erection of monument at Cowpens Battle Ground, Esell, S. C. (June 30.)
Maj. R. D. Valliant, from Office of QMG, Wash., D. C., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., for S. F., Calif., Aug. 26, and from S. F., Calif., for Philippines, Feb. 7; on arrival Philippines proceed to Tientsin, China. (June 30.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Maj. Gen. B. U. PATTERSON, The SG.
Medical Corps
Maj. E. T. B. Weidner, detailed as medical examiner and witness before Army Retiring Board to meet hq. 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill., vice Maj. A. W. Dawson, relieved. (June 25.)
Maj. L. W. Webb, jr., from 6th C. A., Chicago qm. depot, Chicago, Ill., detailed University of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa. (June 28.)

Veterinary Corps

Capt. E. K. Rogers, Ft. McIntosh, Tex., proceed to home await retirement. (June 28.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Maj. Gen. LYTLE BROWN, C. of E.
Maj. E. H. Ropes, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service, his retirement, June 30, announced. (June 24.)
Maj. W. M. Hoge, jr., from Lower Mississippi Valley div., Vicksburg, Miss., and additional duty OR, 4th C. A., Sept. 1, to Memphis, Tenn., as assistant to district engr., Memphis engr. district. (June 24.)
Maj. Creswell Garlington, detailed to duty with OR, 3rd C. A., Norfolk, Va., in addition to other duties. (June 30.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Maj. Gen. SAMUEL HOF, C. of O.
Capt. J. A. C. Gibson, from office of C. of O., Wash., D. C., Aug. 1, to Fort Still, Okla. (June 29.)

SIGNAL CORPS

Maj. Gen. I. J. CARR, CSO.
Lt. Col. S. L. James, from Chicago qm. depot, SC procurement district, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1, to OR duty 6th C. A., station in Chicago. (June 24.)
Capt. C. T. McAleer, from Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to office of CSO, Washington, D. C., for duty in his office. (June 24.)
1st Lt. R. M. Shaw, detailed to duty as instructor, 37th Div., Ohio NG, Columbus, Ohio, on completion present tour foreign service in Hawaiian Dept. (June 25.)

CHAPLAIN CORPS

Ch. J. E. YATES, C. of Ch.
Ch. O. W. Reynolds, from Letterman General Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Fort McDowell, Calif. (June 29.)

CAVALRY

Maj. Gen. G. V. HENRY, C. of Cav.
Capt. S. R. Goodwin, from Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to 1st Cav. Div., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 30. (June 25.)
Lt. Col. T. F. Van Natta, jr., Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington (D. C.), proceed to home await retirement. (June 28.)
1st Lt. G. C. Mudgett, from Saumur, France, on termination of attachment to a French cavalry regiment, and on completion course at French Cav. Sch., Oct. 1, assigned to 2d Cav. Ft. Riley, Kans. (June 28.)
Col. G. B. Rodney, New York, proceed to home await retirement. (June 28.)
Capt. C. R. Chase, from assignment to 2nd Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans., assigned to 9th Cav., same station. (June 29.)
Capt. E. A. Williams, from assignment to 9th Cav., Fort Riley, Kans., assigned to 13th Cav., same station. (June 29.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

Maj. Gen. H. B. BISHOP, C. of FA.
Maj. J. D. Key, from Command and General Staff Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 76th FA. Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo., June 30. (June 25.)
Col. C. R. Norton, from 12th FA. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 76th FA. and proceed to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo. (June 25.)
Maj. A. V. Gair, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement, June 30, announced. (June 25.)
1st Lt. E. L. Johnson, detailed in AC, July 1, from 1st FA. Ft. Still, Okla., to Randolph Field, Tex., June 30. (June 27.)
2nd Lt. C. L. Heitman, from pilgrimage of mothers and widows to cemeteries of Europe, Paris, France, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., on his arrival there Oct. 7. (June 28.)
Capt. J. C. Johnston, from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., rejoin proper station, Shreveport, La. (June 29.)

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since June 24, 1932:
Last promotion to the grade of Col.—E. R. Coppock, FA, No. 31, Page 159, Jan., 1932, A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—E. R. Coppock, FA. Vacancies, 4, officers entitled, K. A. Joyce, CAC, Francis Behr, CAC; Fred H. Turner, Inf.; H. C. Tatum, Cav. Senior Lt. Col. if vacancies were filled, Arthur G. Fisher, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—H. B. Crea, Inf. No. 619, Page 161. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—H. B. Crea, Inf. Vacancies, 6, officers entitled, R. C. Cotton, Inf., G. B. Glover, jr., Inf., R. A. Hill, Inf., C. K. Nulson, Inf., T. K. Spencer, Inf., E. N. Watson, FA. Senior Major if vacancies were filled, C. D. Hartman, QMG.

Last promotion to the grade of major—J. M. Devine, FA, No. 2354, Page 167. Last nomination to grade of major, H. A. Nisley, Ord. Vacancies, 8, officers entitled, J. L. Gulon, ord., G. D. Wahl, FA, B. H. Terry, FA, H. B. Jackson, CAC, R. H. Lewis, FA, A. M. Gurney, FA, J. T. Murray, Inf., M. K. Barroll, Ord. Senior Capt. if vacancies were filled, W. M. Lewis, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of Capt.—H. V. Brown, Inf., No. 5801, Page 179. Last nomination to the grade of Capt., E. A. DeWitt, Inf. Vacancies, 8, officers entitled, V. L. Nash, Inf., N. D. Franklin, Inf., L. O. Smith, CAC, H. J. Boettcher, Inf., L. O. Field, FA, M. B. Asp, AC, M. S. Kerr, Inf., O. D. Bowman, CAC, Senior 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled, G. C. McDonald, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt. John A. Dabney, Inf., No. 8508, Page 189. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt. John E. Walker, Inf. Vacancies, 10, officers entitled, R. H. Brown, Inf., I. Schindler, FA, C. O. Wiselozel, FA, A. J. Thackston, jr., Inf., J. R. Dougherty, Inf., A. H. Bender, CAC, C. D. Wheeler, AC, Walker S. Lee, AC, M. E. Tillery, AC, C. Z. Shugart, Inf. Senior 2nd Lt. if vacancies were filled, William P. Grace, jr., Inf.

NATIONAL GUARD

PENNSYLVANIA

Federal recognition is extended by the Militia Bureau to officers as follows: 2nd Lt. W. B. Merrill, jr., AC, 103rd Oban. Sqdn., 28th Div. Aviation; 2nd Lt. W. V. Munhall, FA, Btry. B, 107th FA; 2nd Lt. P. J. Reilly, Inf., Co. L, 11th Inf; 2nd Lt. N. J. Walbert, CAC, Hq. Det. and Combat Train, 1st Bn., 213th CAC.

The resignation of 1st Lt. C. C. Vought, Serv. Co., 109th Inf., is accepted.

The resignation of 2nd Lt. S. A. Shepherd, Battery C, 109th FA, is accepted.

1st Lt. E. A. Lex, FA, from duty with Battery C, 107th FA, and upon his own application is transferred to NG Reserve.

2nd Lt. Joseph Frankel, FA, from duty with Serv. Btry., 108th FA, upon his own application is transferred to NG Reserve.

Capt. V. M. Fekula, having tendered his resignation, is relieved from duty with Btry. D, 176th FA, and pending settlement of accounts, is transferred to Supernumerary List.

Federal recognition is extended by the Militia Bureau to 1st Lt. R. C. Bradley, MC, 28th Div. Aviation.

Under prov. of Sec. 18, Act of Assembly, Joseph John DeLuca, is appointed warrant officer, to date from June 22, with rank from June 22, and assigned to Band Section, Serv. Co., 11th Inf., as Band Leader.

2nd Lt. E. J. Rieker, Inf. Sect., Officers' Reserve Corps, assigned to a war strength vacancy, for duty only in case of Federal service, with Co. F, 109th Inf.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

Maj. Gen. J. W. GULICK, C. of CA.
Col. J. C. Johnson, from 7th CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J., detailed with OR, 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27 for S. F., Calif. (June 24.)

AIR CORPS

Maj. Gen. B. D. FOULDS, C. of AC.
Capt. R. V. Ignacio, from student Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., to San Antonio air depot, San Antonio, Tex., June 30. (June 24.)

Capt. O. O. Niergarth, from Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., assigned Bolling Field, D. C., for duty. (June 24.)

Capt. O. E. Quinn, from Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Bolling Field, D. C., June 30. (June 25.)

Col. J. F. Fravel, from additional detail with OR, 2nd C. A. (June 29.)

INFANTRY

Maj. Gen. S. O. FUGUA, C. of Inf.
1st Lt. G. L. Boyle, from 3rd Inf., Fort Snelling, Minn., to Philippine Dept., sailing (Please turn to page 1036)

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

July 1, 1932

Rear Adm. H. A. Lackey, Capt. G. E. Davis, Comdr. D. De Treville, Lt. Comdr. R. L. Hicks, Lt. E. F. Crowe.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. W. Dunbar, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. R. M. Lhamon, Lt. Comdr. H. C. Johnston, Lt. H. O. Cosby, Jr.

Dental Corps

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. W. R. Burns.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. P. K. Van Mater, Comdr. S. R. White, Lt. Comdr. J. A. Field, jr., Lt. R. T. Roberts, jr., Lt. (jg) E. A. Chatham.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. R. B. Drinan.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. L. M. Grant, Lt. J. J. Scheibeler.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. R. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. W. T. Eckberg.

USMC PROMOTION STATUS

July 1, 1932

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel

Chandler Campbell W. P. Uphur

Lieutenant Colonel

Wm. C. Powers, jr. S. S. Lee

Major

Roswell Winans Chas. I. Murray

Captain

Paul A. Lesser C. W. Martyr

First Lieutenant

David M. Shoup J. R. Lanigan

MARINE CORPS

June 26, 1932

Maj. H. L. Larson, assigned to duty at the Ecole de Guerre, Paris, France.

2nd Lt. C. E. Chapel, ordered from MB, Quantico, Va., to temporary duty with the Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via the USS Nitro, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about July 13.

2nd Lt. S. E. Levensky, ordered from MB, Quantico, Va., to temporary duty with the Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via the USS Nitro, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about July 13.

2nd Lt. H. T. Klinkseik, appointed a second lieutenant and ordered to duty at MB, NYd, Philadelphia, Pa., to report not later than June 30.

Qm. Clk. S. G. Thompson, appointed a quartermaster clerk and assigned to duty at MB, Parris Island, S. C.

The following named officers have been promoted to the grades indicated:

Col. Chandler Campbell

Maj. Roswell Winans

Capt. P. A. Lesser

1st Lt. W. D. Saunders, jr.

1st Lt. D. M. Shoup.

No changes were announced on June 27 and 28.

June 29, 1932

Lt. Col. F. B. Garrett, on Aug. 1 detached MB, Quantico, Va., to the Army War College, Wash., D. C., to report not later than Aug. 20.

Lt. Col. H. F. Wirgman, detached MB, NYd, Phila., Pa., to Asiatic Station via the USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about July 8.

Maj. J. A. Gray, on reporting of his relief, about Aug. 15, detached duty as Division Marine Officer, Division Four, Battleships, Battle Force, and Aide on the Staff of the Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, USS West Virginia, to duty as Division Marine Officer, Division Three, Battleships, Battle Force, and Aide on the Staff of the Division Commander, USS Arizona.

Maj. W. G. Hawthorne, about Aug. 15, detached duty as Division Marine Officer, Division Three, Battleships, Battle Force, and Aide on the Staff of the Division Commander, USS Arizona, to duty as Division Marine Officer, Division Four, Battleships, Battle Force, and Aide on the Staff of the Commander, Battleships, Battle Force, USS West Virginia.

Capt. L. W. Putnam, orders to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., modified to MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif., for duty and to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., for treatment.

1st Lt. B. W. Atkinson, assigned to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

1st Lt. E. A. Robbins, detached MB, Parris Island, S. C., to MB, Quantico, Va.

2nd Lt. C. W. Johnson, detached Nicaraguan National Guard Detachment to Second Brigade, Nicaragua.

NAVY ORDERS

June 23, 1932

Lt. Comdr. W. F. Dietrich, det. USS Northampton upon expiration of leave of absence; to USS New Mexico.

Lt. H. D. Baggett, to duty as Communications Officer USS Lexington.

Lt. H. R. Herbst, det. USS Lexington in June; to connection fitting out USS Radford and in command when commissioned.

Lt. J. A. Ralph, det. 14th Naval Dist. in June; to USS Langley; ords. June 4 to USS Beaver revoked.

Lt. W. C. Vose, det. US Albatross in June; to Rotating Reserve Destroyer Squadron 20 for duty.

Lt. (jg) E. C. Mayer, det. USS Macleish; to USS Raleigh.

Lt. (jg) Walter C. Stahl, det. USS Bushnell in June; to USS Nevada.

Lt. (jg) C. M. Sullivan, ords. April 26, 1932, further modified; to instruction Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., instead of to 3rd Naval Dist.

Ens. B. E. Close, ords. May 26, 1932, modified; to USS Marblehead instead of USS Lexington.

Ens. R. W. Coffey, det. USS New York about June 15; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Ens. R. F. Jennings, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, about June 20; to connection fitting out USS Indianapolis.

Ens. J. G. Lang, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, about June 20; to connection fitting out USS Portland.

Ens. F. B. Miller, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, about June 20; to USS Augusta.

Ens. P. M. Reeder, det. Naval Air Sta., Pensacola about June 20; to VP Squadron 38 Aircraft Squadrons, based on Coco Solo, C. Z.

Ens. J. S. Salisbury, upon discharge from treatment Fitzsimmons General Hospital, to home and await orders.

Ens. C. F. Sell, det. USS Biddle; to USS Manley.

Comdr. C. W. Smith (MC), det. Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C.; to Nav. Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. Comdr. I. W. Gordon (SC), det. Submarine Base, New London, Conn.; to continue treatment Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Lt. Verna Carroll (SC), ords. May 7 further modified; to Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., instead of USS Seattle.

Ch. Carp. Frank Johnson, det. Navy Yd., Charleston, S. C., in June; to USS Northampton.

Ch. Carp. G. C. Oaks, det. Nav. Training Sta., San Diego, in June; to USS Texas.

Carp. L. V. Scott, det. USS Texas June 25; to Naval Training Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. A. Scott, det. USS Cuyama in August; to Navy Freight Office, San Pedro.

Asiatic Despatch Orders

June 20, 1932

Comdr. L. S. Pamperin, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Comdr. F. S. Low, to Submarine Squadrons, Asiatic.

Lt. J. L. Brown, to Destroyer Squadrons, Asiatic.

Lt. T. T. Hassell, to 16th Naval District.

Lt. C. R. Price, to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. J. D. Murphy, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to South China Patrol Force (for assignment).

Lt. O. F. Johanns, to Yanktze Patrol Force.

Lt. (jg) J. P. Barrett, to USS Houston.

Ens. E. P. Holmes, to USS Houston.

Ens. R. R. Craighill, to USS Houston.

Ens. F. E. Wilson, Destroyer Squadrons, Asiatic.

Ens. J. H. Armstrong, Destroyer Squadrons, Asiatic.

Lt. H. E. Robins (MC), det. 4th Regiment US Marines; to Receiving Ship, New York (via commercial transportation).

Ch. Carp. H. B. Britt, to USS Canopus.

Ch. Pay Clk. C. B. Seldon, to USS Pecos.

June 24, 1932

Lt. R. H. Hillenkoetter, det. temp. duty U. S. Electoral Mission to Nicaragua to connection fitting out USS Portland.

Lt. J. S. Keating, det. USS Marblehead; to USS King as Engineering Officer.

June 25, 1932

Lt. H. J. Brow, det. Naval Air Sta., San Diego; to VT Squadron 2B (USS Saratoga).

Lt. R. M. Signer, det. VP Squadron 9E (USS Argonne) in June; to Cdr. Aircraft, Battle Force as staff communication officer.

Lt. McF. W. Wood, det. Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor; to USS Beaver.

Lt. (jg) E. C. Burchett, det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, about July 1; to USS Ogala.

Lt. Comdr. W. E. Greenwood (MC), ords. Dec. 30, 1931, further modified; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, instead of 2nd Brigade.

U. S. Marines, Corinto, Nicaragua.

(Please turn to page 1037)

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Allowances for duty with Organized Reserves.—The War Department has cut the per diem allowances for officers of the Regular Army traveling to and from encampments of the Organized Reserves from \$6 to \$5. This announcement is made in War Department Circular No. 26 now being distributed.

Section I, Circular No. 27, 1931, has been rescinded, and the following per diem allowances for officers of the Regular Army on duty in connection with encampments of the Organized Reserves prescribed for the fiscal year 1933: "While traveling to and from camps, not to exceed \$5.00 per day. While on duty at camps, \$2.00 per day."

Bomb Practice, 17-lb. Mark II.—As a result of tests conducted in the Service, action was recently taken to standardize the bomb for use by Pursuit Aviation. The bomb utilizes the body and the fuzing arrangement of the standard Bomb, Fragmentation, 17-lb. Mk. II. The extrusion is loaded with E. C. Blank Fire Powder and the body with Black Powder.

New Tetrayl Plant at Picatinny Arsenal.—Minor changes in equipment in the new Tetrayl Plant at Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., found desirable as a result of the initial operations, are being made. It is expected that these changes will be completed by about the first of the new fiscal year and that from that time on, tetrayl will be produced at a minimum cost. During the month of May approximately 10,000 lbs. of tetrayl were reworked. It is expected that during June this figure will reach 15,000 lbs.

Panama Officers Turn Out to See Sailing Vessel.—When the Swedish barque "C. B. Pederson" left Cristobal June 10 for her trans-Atlantic voyage to Queensland, the event attracted witnesses from all of Panama, including Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, commanding the Panama Canal Department, and many members of his staff. General Brown climbed the rope ladder aboard the vessel as she was making ready to sail. The General and a few of his staff flew from the Pacific side, accompanied by Miss Cary Walker, daughter of ex-Governor Walker. The party continued to sea a short distance with the stately sailing vessel and then returned home aboard the Army Mine Planter "Graham." With General Brown were Col. Conrad S. Babcock, chief of staff, Miss Walker, the General's aides, Lt. Edwin Sibert, Lt. John Sessums; Charles P. Babcock, Colonel Babcock's son, and the two young sons of Lieutenant Sibert.

Army Retirements.—Two officers of the Army, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, were this week ordered retired from active service, effective June 30, 1932. They are Maj. Elihu H. Ropes, CE, who retires with the rank of Colonel under the war-time rank bill, and Maj. Arthur V. Gair, FA.

Colonel Ropes was born in New Jersey Dec. 3, 1876. He entered the Army as a captain in the Engineer Section of the Officers Reserve Corps Feb. 16, 1917. He rose through the grades, becoming a colonel in the Corps of Engineers, National Army, July 30, 1918. In 1920 he was appointed a major in the Corps of Engineers, Regular Army.

Major Gair was born in Montana June 18, 1890. He entered the Federal Service as a first lieutenant, Illinois National Guard, March 26, 1917, later becoming a captain of Field Artillery. After the war he was appointed a captain of Field Artillery, Regular Army, and on Sept. 1, 1931, was promoted to be a major.

Lt. Col. Thomas F. Van Natta, Jr., Cav., Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., was this week ordered to proceed to his home on or about July 5, 1932, to await retirement.

Capt. Edwin K. Rogers, VC, Ft. McIntosh, Tex., was also ordered this week to proceed to his home and await retirement.

1st Lt. Emerald F. Sloan, Inf., Letterman General Hospital, was this week ordered to report to the Army Retiring Board at the Ninth Corps Area Headquarters for examination.

Indiana Governor to be Reserve Officer.—Reserve officers are interested in the coming election of a Governor of Indiana as both the candidates Col. Paul V. McNutt, FA-Res, Bloomington, Ind., Democratic Nominee, and Maj. Raymond S. Springer, Inf-Res, Connersville, Ind., Republican Nominee, both are Reserve officers.

Battle Torpedo Practice Winners.—Personnel responsible for the accomplishments of the vessels standing high in the Battle Torpedo Practices for the gunnery year 1931-32 are receiving the commendations of the service. (The final standings were published in the Army and Navy Journal last week).

The USS Houston, flagship, U. S. Asiatic Fleet, commanded by Capt. R. A. Dawes, USN, stood first in Battle Torpedo Practices in the Heavy Cruiser Class, and the USS Trenton, flagship, Cruiser Division 2, Scouting Force, commanded by Capt. J. H. Newton, USN, stood first in similar practices in the Light Cruiser class during the same period.

The USS Augusta, flagship of the Scouting Force, and the USS Louisville, of Cruiser Division 5, Scouting Force, stood second and third, respectively, in the Heavy Cruiser class, and the USS Memphis, flagship of the Special Service Squadron, was second in the Light Cruiser Class. The Augusta was commanded by Capt. J. O. Richardson, USN, the Louisville by Capt. E. J. Marquart, USN, and the Memphis by Capt. J. V. Ogan, USN.

The Torpedo Officers of these leading vessels are: USS Houston, Lt. (jg) D. T. Birtwell, USN; USS Augusta, Lt. (jg) R. J. Moore, USN; USS Louisville, Lt. (jg) H. M. Briggs, USN; USS Trenton, Lt. D. P. Stickley, USN; and USS Memphis, Lt. (jg) A. W. Leutz, USN.

Aeronautical Research for Army and Navy.—An effort was made June 27 by Senator Couzens to reconsider the appropriation of \$850,000 for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, with a view to reducing that amount or discontinuing the Committee. The motion failed, but in the discussion of it much enlightenment was given to the Senate on the important work performed by that committee for the Services as well as for the industry in general.

Some idea of the work of the committee may be obtained from the following statements from Service leaders, which were presented to the Senate:

By Rear Adm. W. A. Moffett, USN, Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department: "We have no aeronautical research. We are careful to omit even the word 'research' in any of our activities. Our research work is all done by the National Advisory Committee."

By Brig. Gen. H. C. Pratt, USA, chief materiel division, Army Air Corps: "When I first succeeded General Foulis as Chief of the materiel division of the Air Corps at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, I thought there was a great deal of duplication. The average individual would think so. I now find that the materiel division's activities are devoted primarily to engineering experimentation, and I have been unable to find any duplication of its work with that of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics or of any other agency. I think the way the subcommittee of the National Advisory Committee are organized and function prevents any duplication in aeronautical research."

By Maj. Gen. B. D. Foulis, USA, Chief of the Air Corps of the Army: "I support what General Pratt said. I am perfectly willing to state before any committee of Congress that there is no duplication in aeronautical research. The work is very well worked out and coordinated by the committee."

Military Instruction of Ordnance Companies.—After inspection by a representative of the Chief of Ordnance of a number of Ordnance companies in the continental United States and the overseas departments, the War Department has determined that there is a need for a statement of minimum military instruction of Ordnance companies.

Accordingly a policy has been laid down which states that "It is the policy of the Ordnance Department that all Ordnance companies shall be equipped with the rifle and qualified in target practice, in the manual of arms, and in close order drill."

Target practice will be held every year for all men who have not so qualified. For drills, the period and frequency of company instruction will be not less than one hour a week; but must be such that the company can give an efficient demonstration. Each company will, if and to the extent that circumstances permit, make a practice march each year or participate in the field exercises of troops to which they are assigned.

"Engineering Duty Only" Applications.—A board to consider applications for "engineering duty only" (officers to be assigned to duty with material under the cognizance of the Bureau of Engineering) will convene approximately Oct. 24, 1932, the Bureau of Navigation announces. All applications should be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and should be forwarded at such time as to arrive in the Bureau not later than Oct. 21, 1932.

The approved policy provides for the annual assignment of not more than five officers. In general, the assignment will be confined to lieutenant commanders. Applications are particularly desired from officers of the Naval Academy classes 1913 to 1917, inclusive. Officers of and above the rank of lieutenant are eligible to make application for this designation and their applications will receive consideration by the board.

The board will consider only those applications submitted through official channels, appended indorsements, the officers' records, and special letters from officers under whose direct supervision the applicant has served.

Admiral MacDougall Retires.—Rear Admiral William D. MacDougall relinquished command of the Fifth Naval District and the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, June 30, and retired from the naval service yesterday.

Admiral MacDougall was born in Auburn, New York, June 20, 1868, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1885. During the Spanish-American War served aboard ships of the North Atlantic Squadron operating along the Cuban and Porto Rican coasts and commanded the Presidential yacht Mayflower in 1913. In 1917 Admiral MacDougall reported as Naval Attaché, American Embassy, London, and remained there until January, 1918, when he was ordered as commanding officer of the USS Tacoma, light cruiser. For "distinguished service" in this duty, which involved escorting troopships to European ports, Admiral MacDougall was awarded the Navy Cross, and a special letter of commendation from the War Department. Later, in 1921 and '22, he was superintendent of the Naval Observatory, Washington, and from 1923 to 1925 served as Commander Train Squadron One, Fleet Base Force. Later he commanded Battleship Division Four, Battle Fleet. Subsequently, he was Commandant, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Commandant Sixteenth Naval District and Commandant Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I., and Commander Base Force, United States Fleet, the latter tour extending from 1928 to 1931. He reported for his present duty as Commandant Norfolk Naval District and Commandant Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., July 10, 1931.

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RATES—\$4.00 a year to individual members of the Services, active, retired, Reserve, and National Guard and their families; \$6.00 a year to organizations and civilians.

War Rank for Enlisted Men—Although S. 460, granting war-time commissioned rank to retired warrant officers and enlisted men, became law two months ago, the Adjutant General's Office has as yet "no information to give out regarding the application of the act to the Army."

An interpretation of the act was furnished the Adjutant General's Office some time ago by the Judge Advocate General of the Army, but Lt. Col. Emory S. Adams, executive officer of the A. G. O., states that "this was a mere advisory opinion for the Adjutant General and will not be made public."

It is known, however, despite the official silence as to what the JAG ruling is, that the Adjutant General intends to interpret the act as giving "brevet" commissioned rank only. Commissions will be issued to the retired warrant officers and enlisted men at their highest war-time rank and they will be entitled only to use the title and wear the uniform of that rank while on inactive duty.

When traveling upon an Army transport, or when living upon an Army post, the retired warrant officer or enlisted man promoted to commissioned rank under this act will receive the privileges and priority of his former warrant or enlisted rank, under the interpretation to be placed upon the law. Specific provision in the act requires that there shall be no increase in active or retired pay or allowances, and that personnel promoted under it shall, when performing active duty, have the rank in which they were serving at the time of retirement.

It is not expected either that the Adjutant General's Office will issue their own interpretation of the act, Colonel Adams stated.

"It is possible that we may issue a circular sometime later explaining the act," he said, "but I doubt very much whether this will be done."

However, search of the records to determine who is entitled to the commissioned rank already has begun. The retired list is being considered in alphabetical order, and as soon as one hundred commissions are determined upon, they will be issued. No application need be made for the commissions. In addition any warrant officers and enlisted men entitled to the higher rank who retire on July 31 next probably will be given commissions on that date.

The text of the act follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all warrant officers and enlisted men who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States during the World War or the Spanish-American War, and whose service during such war was creditable, and who have been or hereafter may be retired according to law, shall on the date of approval of this act or upon retirement in the case of those now on the active lists of the services named herein, be advanced in rank on the retired list to the highest commissioned, warrant, or enlisted grade held by them during such war: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall entitle any of the personnel described herein, while on active duty, to any other rank than that in which they were serving at the time of retirement: *And provided further,* That no increase in active or retired pay or allowances shall result from the passage of this act."

General Harbord's Views

In response to the letter sent by Chairman McSwain, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, to a number of ranking retired officers asking for their views on what steps might be taken to improve the efficiency of enlisted men and make the service more attractive as a career for them, Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America, whose distinguished career starting from the ranks particularly fits him for the subject, has written Mr. McSwain as follows:

April 12, 1932.

Honorable John J. McSwain,
Chairman Committee on Military Affairs,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have given a good deal of thought to your letters of March 11th and 16th, but without, I fear, producing anything constructive. My experience with the Army dates from January 10, 1889, when I enlisted. The term of enlistment was five years, and discharge, except for disability and expiration of term of service, was very infrequent and hard to obtain. Desertions, especially after payday, were numerous. The enlisted Army was a professional body, re-enlisting term after term, very efficient in the theory and practice of its duty, troubled by no white-collar ambitions, and no hunger for social recognition. They recognized the amenities due the officer class, to whom they were loyal, and in many cases devoted. It was a straight-shooting, hard-swearing and often hard-drinking Army. Probably no country was ever served by a more efficient enlisted force than ours developed in the period between 1865 and 1890.

The law then provided that on the 31st of each January, Company and Regimental Commanders would recommend for promotion to a commission such meritorious non-commissioned officers in their units as they thought fit to become officers, and who had been in the service not less than two years. Such vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant as might remain after the assignment of the West Point class of the year, were filled by the promotion of "meritorious non-commissioned officers recommended," who had passed the prescribed examination. Vacancies thereafter remaining might be filled by examination of desirable candidates from civil life.

With the advent of Redfield Proctor as Secretary of War in the early nineties, the enlistment was made five years with furlough and optional discharge after three years. The provision for promotion to a commission was thrown open to privates as well as non-commissioned officers, and could be initiated by application of any soldier who thought himself fit to be an officer. One has to have seen it to comprehend the scorn with which the old regular referred to the "better class" and "Proctor men" of the period. It was intended by the War Department to induce a better class of men to enter the enlisted service, and by a short term enlistment pass a greater number of men through the ranks, and increase the number of instructed men in the mass of the population. Since that time the swing has been always away from the professional enlisted army. At one time we had a seven-year enlistment, with furlough to a Reserve after four years. We now have a one-year and a three-year enlistment. This is uneconomical, because of initial clothing allowance and transportation costs, and the War Department, with two terms of enlistment, can never quite foretell the size of its Army or its cost, or the amount of supplies needed.

For a period just after the close of the World War, the War Department offered vocational training as an inducement to young men to enter the Army. It was abandoned when Secretary Baker went out. While it induced many to enlist, I think it appealed to most of them as merely a device to get an education, a temporary service in which military instruction tended to be subordinated to vocational training.

Present Conditions in U. S. Army

Our history shows that after each war there is a period of almost violent economy. For a few years the military establishment tries to benefit by the lessons of the war. The tactical doctrines developed in the school of war are reflected in changes in military teaching. Improvements in weapons and the adoption of new ones follow. But, at the end of perhaps ten or a dozen years, the doctrines begin to be conventionalized, they are taught by those who often only know them from books, and the whole establishment tends to drift into theory and experiment which lasts until another war comes; symbols tend to replace realities; things are done of which the

(Please turn to Page 1037)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1033)

from N. Y. C., for S. F. Calif., Aug. 20, and from S. F. Calif., for Philippines Sept. 21. (June 24.)

2nd Lt. R. T. Sampson, from 38th Inf., Ft. Douglas, Utah, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. Calif., Aug. 17. (June 25.)
Capt. Clinton Rush, from Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind., June 30. (June 25.)

2nd Lt. G. W. Lermond, from U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, N. Y., to 16th Inf., Fort Jay, N. Y., June 30. (June 27.)

Lt. Col. Ellery Farmer, from duty as acting comdt. and parole officer, U. S. Disciplinary Bks., Governors Island, N. Y., to Fort Ontario, N. Y., June 30. (June 27.)

1st Lt. E. F. Sloan, Letterman General Hospital, S. F., Calif., report president Army retiring board, hq., 9th C. A., for examination. (June 27.)

The following to station indicated on completion present tour foreign service in Hawaiian Dept.: Capt. H. C. Griswold, 24th Inf., Fort Benning, Ga.; Capt. L. S. Spooner, 24th Inf., Fort Benning, Ga.; Capt. C. F. Sutherland, 4th Inf., Fort Missoula, Mont.; 1st Lt. J. N. Ancrum, 13th Inf., Fort Devens, Mass.; 2nd Lt. W. R. F. Bleakney, 5th Inf., Fort Williams, Me. (June 28.)

The following from present station to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C. Oct. 7: Capt. L. J. Farrell, and Capt. M. G. Oliver. (June 28.)

Capt. E. A. Jarman, from recruiting duty, Newark, N. J., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C. Oct. 7. (June 28.)

Capt. D. A. Palmer, from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. Calif., Oct. 29. (June 28.)

Col. C. W. Weeks, from University of Ill., Urbana, Ill., to Fort Benning, Ga., Infantry School, as assistant comdt. (June 28.)

Lt. Col. A. R. Emery, from Army War College, Wash., D. C., detailed at Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tex., after a temporary duty of ten days at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (June 28.)

Col. D. L. Stone, from Fort Snelling, Minn., June 25, detailed University of Ill., Urbana, Ill. (June 28.)

Col. C. J. Nelson, from Agri. and Mech. College of Texas, College Station, Tex., July 15, to 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn. (June 28.)

Maj. J. A. Watson, from duty with GSC, 8th C. A., Fort Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 2d Div., Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (June 29.)

LEAVES

Lt. Col. E. A. Brown, AGD, three days, June 27 (June 24.)

Capt. C. C. Quigley, AGD, two days, June 24 (June 24.)

Capt. A. B. Ginsburgh, FA, four days, June 27 (June 24.)

Maj. R. L. Gaugler, GSC, twelve days, June 27 (June 25.)

Lt. Col. L. P. Collins, GSC, three days, June 27 (June 25.)

Maj. R. J. Marshall, QMC, two months, June 27 (June 23.)

Col. P. W. Huntington, MC, one month, 15 days (June 27.)

Lt. Col. W. C. Christy, GSC, ten days (June 27.)

Lt. Col. A. W. Holderness, GSC, 15 days (June 27.)

Lt. Col. C. H. Bonesteel, Inf., five days (June 27.)

Maj. R. E. Lee, GSC, seven days (June 27.)

Maj. B. G. Weir, AC, two months, June 27. (June 27.)

Maj. E. C. Rose, Inf., one month, 15 days (June 27.)

Maj. L. J. Ahern, IGD, two months (June 27.)

Maj. C. A. Wickliffe, JAGD, two months (June 27.)

Capt. S. L. Damon, CE, two months (June 27.)

Capt. L. P. Hickey, AC, one month, 20 days (June 27.)

1st Lt. P. M. Shockley, QMC, two months (June 27.)

2nd Lt. L. G. T. Perkins, MAC, one month, 24 days (June 27.)

2nd Lt. F. H. Chaffee, FA, two months (June 27.)

Ch. M. O. Beebe, USA, one month, 15 days (June 27.)

Maj. Gen. J. W. Gulick, C. of CA, two days, June 29 (June 27.)

Col. R. C. Foy, GSC, three days, June 27 (June 27.)

Col. C. F. Humphrey, jr., GSC, one day, June 28 (June 28.)

Col. D. K. Major, jr., Inf., ten days, July 6 (June 28.)

Col. G. H. Russ, jr., GSC, five days, July 5 (June 28.)

Maj. P. J. Mueller, GSC, one month, July 5 (June 28.)

Maj. S. A. Hamilton, GSC, two days, June 29 (June 28.)

Maj. W. H. Hale, AC, one month, 18 days, July 3 (June 28.)

Capt. D. L. Bruner, AC, two months, June 30 (June 28.)

Capt. E. A. Henn, FA, one month, 20 days, July 5 (June 28.)

Capt. J. W. Faulconer, jr., FA, extension 15 days (June 28.)

Capt. W. R. Peck, AC, one month, 15 days, July 5 (June 28.)

Capt. H. R. Pierce, CAC, extension one month, 7 days (June 28.)

1st Lt. P. L. Carroll, Inf., two months, 2 days, July 5 (June 28.)

1st Lt. D. G. Pamplin, CAC, 15 days, July 5 (June 28.)

1st Lt. C. F. Horton, AC, one month, 15 days, July 5 (June 28.)

2nd Lt. H. E. McKinney, Inf., one month, July 5 (June 28.)

Maj. A. B. Johnson, OD, two months, 10 days, July 5 (June 28.)

Lt. Col. R. H. Smith, GSC, two days, June 29 (June 28.)

Maj. Gen. S. O. Fuqua, C. of Inf., 2 days, June 29 (June 28.)

Maj. R. L. Foster, QMC, four months, July 1 (June 29.)

Maj. N. W. Peek, AC, two months, July 11 (June 29.)

Maj. R. K. Sutherland, Inf., one month, 4 days, July 11 (June 29.)

Maj. E. C. Seaman, CAC, extension four days (June 29.)

Maj. A. W. Smith, MC, two months, July 10 (June 29.)

Capt. J. B. Bellinger, OD, two months, July 1, 1932.

Capt. P. W. Allison, FA, extension 26 days (June 29.)

1st Lt. Benjamin Stern, SC, one month, 21 days, July 9 (June 29.)

1st Lt. S. O. Carter, AC, three months, July 7 (June 29.)

1st Lt. F. N. Parsons, CAC, two months, upon arrival in the U. S. (June 29.)

1st Lt. T. B. Whitted, jr., FA, one month, 8 days, July 11 (June 29.)

2nd Lt. F. E. Howard, Inf., extension 20 days (June 29.)

Ch. S. O. Wright, USA, four months, July 1 (June 29.)

Capt. K. B. Bush, AGD, one day, June 29 (June 29.)

Maj. D. S. Wilson, Inf., five days, July 1 (June 29.)

Maj. J. G. Ord, GSC, three days, June 30 (June 29.)

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of each of the following named officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps

1st Lt. John A. Barksdale, to Captain June 8.

Corps of Engineers

2nd Lt. George J. Zimmerman, to 1st Lieutenant, June 8.

Signal Corps

Capt. Henry J. Schroeder, to Major, June 8.

Field Artillery

Lt. Col. Edward R. Coppock, to Colonel, June 20.

Capt. John M. Devine, to Major, June 20.

Infantry

Lt. Col. Otis R. Cole, to Colonel, June 8.

Maj. Emile V. Cutrer (det. IGD) to Lieutenant Colonel, June 8.

Maj. Harry B. Crea, to Lieutenant Colonel, June 20.

1st Lt. Handy V. Brown, to Captain, June 20.

2nd Lt. John A. Dabney, to 1st Lieutenant, June 20.

Medical Corps

Lt. Col. Albert G. Love, to Colonel, June 20.

Lt. Col. Harold W. Jones, to Colonel, June 20.

Lt. Col. Mathew A. Reasoner, to Colonel, June 20.

Lt. Col. Lucius L. Hopwood, to Colonel, June 20.

Lt. Col. Charles E. Freeman, to Colonel, June 20.

1st Lt. Clarence W. Hardy, to Captain, June 15.

1st Lt. Robert E. Peyton, to Captain, June 16.

1st Lt. Robert E. Lee, to Captain, June 16.

1st Lt. John H. Fountain, to Captain, June 17.

1st Lt. Clement F. St. John, to Captain, June 18.

1st Lt. Harold H. Twitchell, to Captain, June 18.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. Raymond T. Seymour, to Major, June 17.

Capt. Oscar C. Schwalm, to Major, June 18.

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

Col. R. K. Cravens, from duty in connection with recruiting, Wash., D. C., June 30, proceed to home. (June 27)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. J. R. Whelan, from 4th C. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Baltimore, Md. (June 24)

W. O. L. C. Coleman, from 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md., to hq. 4th C. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga. (June 24)

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The travel by air performed by Sgt. A. T. Sanborn, Air Corps detachment, from Bolling Field, D. C., to Spartanburg, S. C., thence to Maxwell Field, Ala., thence to Atlanta, Ga., thence to Spartanburg, S. C., and return to Bolling Field, from June 10, to June 12, for the purpose of accompanying Maj. Gen. B. D. Foulis, a. c., as confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency having been such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (June 25)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Sgt. A. H. Smith, Serv. Co., 1st Tank Reg., placed on retired list at Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., June 30. (June 24)

St. Sgt. Geo. Snodgrass, Med. Dept., placed on retired list at Stenberg Gen. Hospital, Manila, P. I. (June 27)

Mr. Sgt. J. B. Aitken, Cav., placed on retired list at Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., June 30. (June 27)

Sgt. J. F. Sterrett, Inf. Sch. det., placed on retired list at Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga., June 30, sent to home. (June 27)

Mr. Sgt. Wm. Cratcher, Serv. Co., 25th Inf., placed on retired list at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., June 30, sent to home. (June 27)

St. Sgt. C. E. Fox, Med. Dept., placed on retired list at Stenberg Gen. Hospital, Manila, P. I. (June 27)

1st Sgt. W. J. Dynes, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Sherman, C. Z., June 30, sent to home. (June 27)

Tech. Sgt. J. H. Danahy, USA, ret., now on active duty, Wakefield High Sch., Wakefield, Mass., June 30, sent to home. (June 28)

Tech. Sgt. T. F. White, FA, placed on retired list at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., June 30, sent to home. (June 28)

Mr. Sgt. Edward Conyers, demt. on duty with ROTC, University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore., placed on retired list at present station, June 30, sent to home. (June 29)

1st Sgt. A. J. Monahan, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., June 30, sent to home. (June 29)

Sgt. Joseph Newman, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Worden, Wash., June 30. (June 30)

Mr. Sgt. J. J. Mullen, FA, placed on retired list at Ft. Hoyle, Md., June 30, sent to home. (June 30)

AERIAL FLIGHTS DUTY

The following named officers are relieved from further duty requiring regular and frequent participation in aerial flights, effective July 1, 1932:

Maj. V. E. Prichard, FA.

Maj. V. G. Olsmith, Inf.

Maj. H. H. Flint, Cav.

Maj. R. R. Welshmer, CAC.

Capt. C. W. Walton, CWS.

Capt. G. H. Weems, Inf. (June 29)

The following named officers are relieved from further duty requiring regular and frequent participation in aerial flights, effective July 1, 1932:

Capt. C. F. Hofstetter.

Capt. S. F. Stribling.

Capt. R. C. Coupland.

Coast Artillery Corps

1st Lt. J. L. Goff.

Field Artillery

1st Lt. C. C. Blanchard.

1st Lt. R. M. Wicks.

Signal Corps

1st Lt. R. E. Burns. (June 29)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

The following officers are ordered to active duty on the date specified at the place specified:

2nd Lt. L. F. Motl, Air-Res., July 2, Fort Crockett, Galveston, Tex.

Maj. Howard Logan, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Maj. Albert G. Peter, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Maj. A. G. Peter, Ord-Res., July 10, 1932, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Maj. P. F. Taft, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Capt. Walter Arthur, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

1st Lt. J. W. McCaffrey, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

2nd Lt. C. L. Carroll, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

2nd Lt. J. O. Johnson, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

2nd Lt. J. W. Percy, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

2nd Lt. R. O. Slattery, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Capt. N. D. Atkins, Spec-Res., Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Capt. W. G. Harshaw, Spec-Res., Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Maj. A. E. Bellis, Ord-Res., July 10, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.

1st Lt. A. G. Ashcroft, Ord-Res., July 10, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.

2nd Lt. A. W. Haley, Ord-Res., July 10, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.

1st Lt. H. S. Murphy, Med-Res., July 1, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. A. R. Middleton, Sant-Res., July 10,

Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Maj. C. G. Willis, Med-Res., July 10,

Carlisle Bks., Pa.

2nd Lt. J. W. Wetmore, Air-Res., July 4,

Middletown air depot, Middletown, Pa.

Capt. V. E. Levine, Spec-Res., July 10,

Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Lt. Col. L. W. Chase, Ord-Res., July 10,

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

Maj. H. B. LaRue, Ord-Res., July 10, Rock

Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

1st Lt. R. C. Dehmel, Ord-Res., Aug. 14,

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Calif.

2nd Lt. G. W. Klump, Ord-Res., July 10,

Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.

2nd Lt. Frederick Funston, Jr., Air-Res.,

July 17, Rockwell air depot, Coronado, Calif.

Capt. W. W. Runyan, Ord-Res., July 10,

Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. F. A. Hennigan, Ord-Res., July 10,

Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Pa.

2nd Lt. N. H. Drayer, Ord-Res., July 10,

Frankford Arsenal, Phila., Pa.

Maj. D. A. Lenk, Ord-Res., July 12, Ch. of

Ord., Wash., D. C.

Maj. D. A. Lenk, Ord-Res., Aug. 15, Mass.

Institute of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.

1st Lt. L. L. Tremaine, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

Lt. Col. H. S. Johnson, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

2nd Lt. E. F. Gilroy, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

2nd Lt. E. J. McKeon, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

2nd Lt. O. A. Muenz, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

2nd Lt. G. L. Pfomm, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

Maj. W. M. Pierce, Med-Res., July 10,

Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Maj. Carlos de Zafra, Ord-Res., July 10,

Pleatiny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

General Harbord's Letter (Continued from Page 1035)

original purpose has been lost; staff and overhead increase at the expense of the fighting units.

There now exists in our Army the situation where extreme economy is necessary. There is no money available for many necessary things, and soldiers who enlisted to perform military duties, find themselves building shacks, sweeping streets, building roads and walks, salvaging cantonment buildings, and performing other very numerous non-military duties which are prohibitive of sufficient time for military training. Our troops, therefore, lack the military bearing and appearance they should have. They are bound to be discontented and desertions and courts-martial multiply. Non-commissioned officers are given nothing but a slight increase in pay to signalize their rank, no separate mess, no clubs, nothing to increase their prestige and enhance their positions in their own eyes, and make them worth aspiring to by private soldiers. There is little to the position except additional responsibility. The pay, which was \$30 per month for privates during the World War with graduated increases for length of service, is now \$21 per month for less than four years service.

There is, I am told, a 50% turnover of company officers per year. Companies are often commanded by lieutenants of less than two years service who, instead of being broken in by experienced Captains, are broken in by First Sergeants. No matter how good the First Sergeant that system is wrong. Regiments are unavoidably robbed for such overhead as Exchange Officers, Police Officers, Prison Officers, Athletic Officers, Recreation Officers, Permanent Trial Judge Advocates of General Courts-Martial, etc. There is a constant shifting of Company Commanders, with attendant deterioration of the rank and file. So many officers are on detached service that the period of service with troops grows less and less frequent. This reflects itself in diminished efficiency on the part of those who are detached, for, after all, the trade of soldiering and the doctrines for soldiers can best be learned with troops. Officers of the regular Army sometimes "instruct" guard units whose officers have had more actual experience in handling men than the regular instructor.

Policies Regarding Enlisted Force
There are two general policies in Armies regarding length of enlistment: (1) A rather permanent enlisted force during peace, the members of which would largely become officers in war. (2) The short term which passes men rather rapidly through and returns them to civil life without attempt to induce re-enlistment.

The Germans follow the first plan and enlist for twelve years. Their limited Army is practically a Cadet Corps, training officers for possible war. They have no special duties, no fatigue or kitchen police, room orderly or other semi-military duties which abound in our service. This work is done by hired civilians. They have no foreign possessions and the entire army is at home stations. With their dense population and educational facilities, they are able to select excellent material for a small army. Also, it may be remarked, they are not each individually endowed with an ambition to be President, or to become a millionaire, and are a disciplined people accepting differences of rank without resulting discontent. The United States has, for over forty years, followed the second plan. Our army parallels a Mexican frontier, and will for generations to come, and garrisons Panama, Hawaii and the Philippines.

What Can Be Done for the United States Army

A combination which would give us a permanent framework of non-commissioned officers, capable of becoming officers in the event of war, but in peacetime training a short-term enlisted force, to return to civil life unless they have in their first enlistment become non-commissioned officers, or certified material for that rank, would probably be best adapted to our American needs.

What are the conditions that induce contentment in the ordinary man? They may be generally listed as:

A certain security of income;
A class of duty which can be anticipated;
Reasonable permanence of abode;
Opportunity to marry and raise a family;
With such standards of living as are consistent with self-respect;
With enough leisure to permit a reasonable amount of recreation.

The comparison of a possible permanent enlisted force with firemen and policemen because the casualties in these occupations are probably as high as ordinary war time casualties hardly holds. These men live all their lives in one town if they so desire. They devote themselves only to their strict duty of firemen and policemen. In New York, where the duties are probably as dangerous as in any other city, there are 17,253 patrolmen drawing from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per year, with an outlet for promotion to 1816 superior places of from \$3,500 to \$9,000 per year. There are 5,573 firemen drawing \$3,000 per year, with possible promotion to 1016 superior places of from \$3,500 to \$12,500 per year. In other words, the lowest grade in these two occupations starts at more actual pay than a Second Lieutenant, and in the one case may rise to about the pay of a Major General, and in the other to a salary which no officer of the American Army has ever received.

Trying to apply to the regular army the conditions assumed as essential to contentment:

The absolute necessity, likely to be permanent, for economy, seems to prohibit any general increase of enlisted pay. If you assume the permanency of only the non-commissioned officer class, however, as I have indicated above, better pay might be given them by a slight reduction in the pay of privates who, leaving the service after one enlistment, would, of course, receive only the base pay of a private without increase for service. Separate messes and clubs should be provided for non-commissioned officers, which would doubtless be accepted as a substitute for some monetary compensation. The mess and club features for non-commissioned officers might be combined. They should include a modest library with reading room, and some privacy for real study. Pool-room and bowling alley should be part of the facilities. Associate membership should be open to a limited number of privates selected by the non-commissioned officers themselves. As long as the duties of our Army remain about as they are, border duty and tours in insular possessions, I cannot see how permanent stations can be enjoyed by the non-commissioned officers of the Army, exclusive of positions created for post work, and those now existing such as Ordnance, Commissary and Post Quartermaster Sergeants. Nor will it be consistent with efficiency ordinarily to permit non-commissioned officers to live outside of their stations. Marriage should be permitted after certain length of service, but should generally be discouraged, unless the government is prepared financially to furnish appropriate housing, transportation on changes of station, etc.

To meet the problem of fatigue and labor interfering with military training, and driving men to discontent, and desertion or other infractions of discipline, a permanent Service Corps of Laborers should be created. It should be given a numerical strength sufficient to provide for each permanent station a detachment

proportionate to the size of the station and the strength of its garrison. Such detachment should be enlisted for long term of service for a particular station, paid enough to permit a living standard appropriate to their occupation. They should be allowed to live outside the station, and should be given only enough military training to insure discipline. The non-commissioned officers would correspond to working foremen. No officers should belong to this Corps, which should be controlled by the local Quartermaster under his Commanding Officer. Certain skilled laborers such as carpenters, painters, gardeners and clerical force should be included in this Service Corps.

The Future Officers of the Army

As one promoted from the ranks to a commission, I have served under, over, and with, graduates of West Point. Much of what success I have achieved has been due to their efficiency and loyalty. In over forty years they have never failed me. I believe with all my heart that West Point must be the principal source of our future officers. In addition to the historic method of Cadet appointments by Members of Congress, there have been authorized, since 1916, not more than 180 Cadets in the Corps of Cadets at one time, appointed from the Regular Army and the National Guard, such appointments being as nearly equal between the two as practicable. In the first fifteen years of this plan, a total of 541 Cadets entered the Military Academy from the Army, and 334 from the Guard. In the first twelve years (figures since 1928 not yet available) 240 Cadets from the Army and 160 from the Guard were graduated, being respectively about 44.4% and 45% of those entering from the two sources. Over the period of fifteen years, the yearly average of entrants from the Army and Guard has been 55, or about 16% annually of the average class of 350. This law, so much in harmony with the theory of our institutions, has well justified itself. The percentages from these two sources, to graduate, are somewhat lower than of the other classes of appointments, due probably to differences in early educational advantages. The Academy authorities find no marked difference in Cadets from any category.

As to whether the number of Cadets from the regular Army should be increased ought to depend on whether full advantage is taken of the opportunity offered at present. A yearly average of 34 entrants far exceeds the average number of officers appointed from the ranks in the last fifty years. I am inclined to think, with promotion from the ranks continued as at present authorized by law and this yearly opportunity for appointment as Cadets, that there is sufficient outlet for ambition to the enlisted men of the Army. I should be very much opposed to the reduction of the graduating capacity of West Point. If analysis shows the opportunity to the men of the Army as insufficient, I would favor liberality in the matter of resignations of graduate lieutenants who are now supposed to serve four years after graduation. The interests of the Republic are served by increasing the number of graduates of West Point in civil life. It might well be a condition to the acceptance of such resignation, that the resigning officer agree to enter the National Guard of his state for a minimum of five years. Experience has shown that each year a number of Representatives and Senators fail to fill vacancies for Cadets. The law might be changed, so that in event of a candidate not being named from a District or State the vacancy might be filled by an appointment from the ranks of the Army. When the examinations are held for appointments from the Army enough might be examined to provide an eligible list from which these forfeited vacancies might be filled without delay.

I am conscious that this rather long letter may not be very useful for the purpose you have in mind, but you are at liberty to make any use of it that you deem proper. I think the Army is to be congratulated on the earnestness with which you are devoting yourself to its problems. Sincerely yours,

JAMES G. HARBORD,
Major General, USA., Retired.

OPEN SC GOLF COURSE

The new Signal Corps golf course at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., was formally opened for play on June 25, when Col. A. S. Cowan, commanding officer of the post, teed off the first ball. The course, built by the cooperative efforts of Signal Corps officers under the direction of Maj. James B. Haskell, has a total length of 3,152 yards with a par of 35 for the nine holes.

All Signal Corps officers of the Army are being urged to join the Signal Corps Golf Club which has been formed in connection with the new course.

FT. WARREN POLO TEAM WINS

Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.—The Ft. Warren Polo team, displaying a world of power, ran roughshod over the Fourth Cavalry team from Ft. Meade, S. Dak., at the George Ball Polo Field here June 19. The final score, with the visitors having a two-goal handicap, was 12 to 3. Maj. William R. Wolfe, riding at Number One for the winners, scored 6 of his team's 12 goals.

WINS POST TENNIS TITLE

Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.—Edward W. Hays, Cavalry Reserve, of Cheyenne, defeated G. Malcolm Donaldson, Infantry Reserve, of Ft. Warren, for the Ft. Warren Officers' Tennis Championship on the Ft. Warren courts Sunday morning, June 19. The scores were 6-4, 6-3, 6-3.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 1033)

June 27, 1932

Lt. David McWhorter, det. USS Augusta; to USS Schenck as executive officer.

Lt. W. I. Leahy, det. USS Schenck; to USS Gold Star via USS Henderson.

Lt. (jg) D. B. Miller, det. USS Blakeley; to USS Fox.

Lt. (jg) C. L. Weigle, det. USS Crowninshield; to temporary duty, USS Brooks.

Ens. R. N. Antrim, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola; to temporary duty, USS Trenton.

Ens. Ward Bronson, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola about June 20; to USS Salt Lake City.

Ens. A. D. Gray, det. US Naval Academy about June 27; to USS Pensacola.

Ens. D. A. Harris, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola about June 25; to USS J. Fred Talbot.

Ens. B. E. Lewellen, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola; to USS Memphis.

Ens. G. K. MacKenzie, det. U. S. Naval Academy; to USS Raleigh.

Bosn. E. L. Boyd, det. USS Lark about July 1; to connection fitting out USS Lapwing.

Mach. R. F. Baker, det. USS Lexington in July; to connection fitting out USS Thrush.

Mach. C. S. Seldie, det. Receiving Ship, San Francisco; to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ch. Elec. W. D. Walters, desp. ords. Dec. 29, 1931, to USS Colorado revoked; to continue duty USS Langley.

Ch. Carp. E. T. Cafferkey, det. USS Northampton about June 25; to Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

June 28, 1932

R. Adm. C. B. McVey, ords. May 18, 1932, relieving from all active duty revoked; to continue duty General Board.

Lt. (jg) R. C. Peden, det. VS Squadron 108 (USS Chicago); to USS Fairfax.

Ens. R. R. Briner, det. US Naval Academy; to USS Texas.

Lt. Comdr. A. E. Beddoe (MC), ords. April 16, 1932, modified; to Norfolk Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., instead of Nav. Trng. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

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Personals

Maj. and Mrs. William H. Hobson, Inf, USA, accompanied by their daughter, Mary, will leave Washington this week on an extended automobile trip in the South. They will visit relatives in Charlotte, N. C., and Somerville, Tenn., Major Hobson's home, before passing the month of August at Beersheba Springs, Tenn.

Maj. Howard P. Davidson, USA, commandant of Bolling Field, D. C., and Mrs. Davidson have opened their estate, Cremona, on the Patuxent River, for the summer.

Mrs. T. J. Searles, wife of Lt. Comdr. T. J. Searles, USN, of Washington, D. C., was injured June 27 when the taxi in which she was a passenger collided with another machine.

Mrs. Searles, after receiving first aid, was removed to the Naval Hospital. Her condition is undetermined. She is suffering from concussion of the brain and shock.

Miss Constance Ralston, daughter of Lt. Col. Robert R. Ralston, OE, USA, and Mrs. Ralston, who graduated June 1 from Bryn Mawr College, receiving her A. B. Degree, sailed on the U. S. Army Transport St. Mihiel from New York, June 18 for Honolulu where she will join her parents at Schofield Barracks. Colonel Ralston is commanding the 3rd Regiment of Engineers there.

After her graduation from Bryn Mawr Miss Ralston visited in Germantown going from there to West Point for the June week exercises before leaving for United States.

Miss Charman Crissy, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. C. Hatle, sailed on the Franconia, June 24, with Mrs. Slavin Shea and daughter, Evelyn, for England. She will be the guest for the summer of her aunt the Countess Jean de Silva and will go on to Paris before returning in the fall to Chicago.

Mrs. Quinn Gray, and her daughter, Dorothy, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith in Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Smith is Exchange Manager for the National City Bank of New York in Rio. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jordan are on their way to Rio to be present at Dorothy's marriage to Mr. Malcolm McGilchrist, which will take place September 25.

Capt. F. V. FitzGerald, QMC, was awarded the degree of master of science at the commencement exercises at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., last week. For several years Captain FitzGerald has been attending evening classes at Georgetown University. He is on duty in the office of the Quartermaster General, Washington.

The officers of the 376th Engineers (General Service), the recently reorganized Engineer Reserve Unit drawing practically 100 per cent of its officer personnel from the District of Columbia, met for dinner at The Army and Navy Country Club, June 29.

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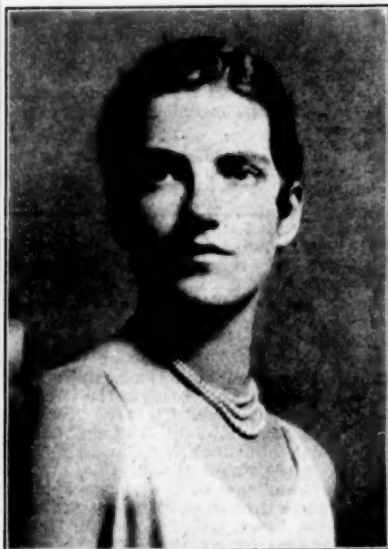
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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births should be addressed to the Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.



MISS ADELAIDE SIMS

Daughter of Rear Adm. William S. Sims, USN, and Mrs. Sims, who is to be married today at Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., to Mr. Robert Francis Fiske, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Col. Walter McI. Wolfe, Engr-Res., the newly assigned commanding officer, and the Regimental Unit Instructor, Maj. Joseph D. Arthur, Jr., outlined the program of instruction to be followed during the Regiment's active-duty period at Ft. Humphreys, Va., July 24-Aug. 6.

Among the senior officers of the Regiment present were Maj. F. C. Hilder, Maj. W. S. Covell and Maj. L. P. Daniel. Maj. Bennett A. Molter, Air-Res., National Secretary of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, was also present.

A luncheon was given by Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter S. Crosley on Saturday, June 25 at the Commandant's House at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The guests were Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris, Judge and Mrs. Clarence N. Goodwin, Miss Mary Regnery, Capt. Herbert E. Stevens (SC), USN, Comdr. Micajah Boland (MC), USN, Mrs. Floyd Stewart Crosley, Mrs. C. A. Thuis, Capt. Norman T. McLean (MC), USN, Mrs. William H. Hubbard, Lt. (jg) John P. Wood (MC), USN, Mrs. John H. Wood, Miss Dixie Lynn Wood, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Lt. Comdr. John M. Creighton, USN, Miss Creighton, and Lt. Comdr. James P. Conover, USN.

The military and civilian personnel of the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, held another of their successful parties at their camp, G-2 Lodge, on the Lelter Estate on the Virginia shore of the Potomac River opposite Sycamore Island, Saturday afternoon and evening, June 25.

In addition to opening the fifteenth season for G-2 Lodge, the occasion was in the nature of a farewell to Lt. Col. William C. Christy, General Staff, who for the preceding three years had been director of the camp's activities. As a token of their appreciation for his services the G-2 Lodge members presented Colonel Christy with a pipe and tobacco pouch. Col. Alfred T. Smith, General Staff, Director of the Military Intelligence Division, made the presentation, at the same time reading a "citation" setting forth Colonel Christy's labors "above and beyond the call of duty" in behalf of G-2 Lodge and particularly his bravery in dispatching single-handed

(Please turn to Page 1042)

Weddings and Engagements

Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Payne Craft, USN, announce the engagement of their daughter, Beatrice Payne, to Lt. Joseph Wayne Earnshaw, USMC. Lieutenant Earnshaw is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, Class of 1927, and is to be stationed at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Miss Craft is a graduate of Gunston Hall, Washington, D. C.

The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Of interest is the wedding of Miss Virginia Cheatham, daughter of Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, USA-Ret, and Mrs. Cheatham, to Lt. Cornelius Peter Van Ness, USMC, which took place June 24 at the home of the bride's parents in Washington, D. C.

General Cheatham gave his daughter in marriage and Miss Frances Roff, the bride's roommate at Vassar College, was maid of honor and Miss Eleanor Bunn, Miss Katherine Fenton, other classmates of the bride, and Miss Beatrice Patton, of Washington, were bridesmaids.

Lieutenant Van Ness had for his best man the bride's brother, William Cheatham, and the ushers included Lt. Don Lowry, USA; Ens. James Howard, USN; Lt. M. J. Howard, USMC; Lt. George R. Shell, USMC; Lt. Richard Hayward, USMC, and Lt. Arthur L. Karns, USN.

A reception followed after the ceremony.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Bertha Ann Phillips of Portland, Maine, to Lt. Edward F. Merchant, Inf, USA.

The wedding is to take place July 9, at St. Albans, Vermont.

Senator and Mrs. Alben W. Barkley announce the engagement of their daughter Laura to Ens. Frank B. Miller, USN, son of Dr. and Mrs. G. Brown Miller. The wedding will take place in the fall.

The bride-elect was graduated from Holton-Arms School, Washington, D. C., in 1929, attended Sophie Newcomb College in New Orleans, American University and George Washington University. She has traveled much abroad.

Ensign Miller, who attended the Naval Academy and was graduated in 1930, has just finished a flying course at Pensacola, Fla., and is stationed on the USS Augusta, on the West coast.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Williams Haynes, daughter of Mrs. Kenneth Tuttle Barnaby of New York and of Williams Haynes of South Orange, N. J., to Lt. Paul Delmont Bunker, Jr., USA, son of Lt. Col. Paul Delmont Bunker, USA, and Mrs. Bunker, took place June 24 in the chapel of the Beloved Disciple of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York. Only members of the two families and a few friends were present at the ceremony, performed by the Rev. Herbert J. Glover.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and had Miss Maria Dewey Chadwick of Norfolk, Va., her cousin, as maid of honor. The Misses Gigliotta Bertelli and Harriet S. Tompkins were the bridesmaids.

Lt. Col. Bunker, father of the bridegroom, who is stationed at Fort Banks, Mass., was best man. The ushers were Lts. Roger Derby Black, Jr., John George Ondrick, John Reynolds Sutherland and Christian Frederick Dreyer.

The ceremony was followed by a small reception in the Park Lane, New York. After their wedding trip Lieutenant Bunker and his bride will be at Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gates Dawes have announced the engagement of their

daughter, Miss Virginia Dawes, to Ens. John Gardner Tennent, USN.

No date has been set for the wedding. Miss Dawes is the youngest of the three children of the former Vice-President, Director of the Budget and Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Mrs. Walker Castle of New York, and Mountain Lakes, N. J., recently announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Winifred Walker Castle, to Lt. W. H. Sterling Wright, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wright of Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Miss Castle attended school in Morristown, N. J.; St. John's School, Mountain Lakes, and was graduated last month from Vassar.

Lieutenant Wright, a member of the Seventh United States Cavalry, is stationed at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1930. Miss Castle's father, Col. Benjamin F. Castle of this city, also is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, and her brother, Lt. Frederick Walker Castle, is a member of the AC, USA, having graduated in 1930 from the Military Academy.

Mrs. James G. MacLean, of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently announced the engagement of her daughter, Mary Hillett, to Lt. Gilbert McK. Allen, USA, of Fort Moultrie, S. C.

The wedding will take place this month.

Miss Marian McLaughlin, daughter of Col. Leland McLaughlin, USA, and Mrs. McLaughlin, and Lt. James F. Collins, FA, USA, were married June 7, 1932, at the Post Chapel, Schofield Barracks, T. H.

Colonel McLaughlin gave his daughter in marriage and Miss Marie Williams was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Preet Nichols, Dade Warfield, Caroline Perkins, Betty Waldron, Laura Nelson and Mrs. J. H. Sampson, Jr.

Lt. John M. Sterling, USA, was best man for Lieutenant Collins, and Lts. Lawton Butler, William L. Coughlin, H. M. Cole, E. G. Farrand, L. H. Ham, B. P. Heiser, W. E. Kraus and D. S. Sommerville acted as ushers.

A reception followed at the Artillery Club.

Mrs. Collins is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State college, where she was an active member of the Pennsylvania State Players, a dramatic club. She also belongs to the League of American Pen Women and the Society of Daughters of the U. S. Army.

Lieutenant Collins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Collins of New York City, and a member of the West Point class of '27. Lieutenant Collins and Mrs. Collins will be at home at Ft. Sill, Okla., after September 10.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 30, 1932

Capt. Eugene A. Regnier, Cav., USA, aide to Secretary of State Stimson, has returned from California where he has been making an extended visit with his father, and he is established in his apartment at Wardman Park.

Lt. and Mrs. Millard Lewis have arrived in Washington and will visit the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Lewis, at their home in Georgetown for a month.

Lieutenant Lewis is stationed at Riverside, Calif., and made the trip East flying an Army plane. Mrs. Lewis, who also came by air, preceded him by several days.

An expert tennis player, Lieutenant Lewis came to Washington to participate in the Leech Cup tennis matches which will be held at the Army and Navy Country Club, and also to take part in the Army-Navy tennis matches to be held on the same courts.

Maj. and Mrs. Richard Sutherland will come from Fort Benning, Ga., where the former has been stationed several years, about the middle of July. They will be with Major Sutherland's parents, the Allen Property Custodian and Mrs. Howard Sutherland, until they find a permanent home, as Major Sutherland has been ordered here for duty.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, USMC-Ret., and Mrs. McCawley, have closed their home on New Hampshire Avenue and are in Bar Harbor for the summer. They will be this year at the Sunnyside.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

June 28, 1932

An interesting event was a picnic supper given at the residence of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Soule on Franklin street. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. Charles Oman, Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Old, Mrs. William Uphur, Mrs. Laurence Wild, Mrs. Richard Baldwin, Mrs. Temper Collins, of New York; Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Hall, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert D. Fitzpatrick and Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Greaves.

A tea was given on Tuesday afternoon by Miss Blanca Clement, daughter of Mrs. C. Erskine Clement, at her home, Ogle Hall, in honor of Ens. and Mrs. Lloyd Mustin.

Mrs. Temper Collins and her son, Mr. Cutler Collins, of New York, were the guests this week of Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule at their home on Franklin Street.

Dr. T. Kent Green and his nephew, Ens. Thomas K. Bowers, left Annapolis the first of this week for California. They will go to Coronado and while there will be the guests of Ensign Bower's brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. John T. Bowers, Jr. Later Ensign Bowers will join the USS California.

Mrs. Albert Penn, wife of Commander Penn, has returned from Cynwyd, Pa., where she was the guest of Mrs. John Snyder.

Capt. Paul J. Dashiell gave a dinner at the Annapolis Roads Club for Capt. and Mrs. Jonas Ingram, who recently returned from California. Captain Ingram, who has been the executive of the USS Pennsylvania, is now on duty in Washington. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Howard and Mrs. Howard Morton.

The wedding Saturday of Miss Margaret Halsey, daughter of Capt. William Halsey, USN, and Mrs. Halsey, and Mr. Preston Lea Spruance, was the center of social interest.

The ceremony took place in the academy chapel. Among the guests from out of town were Mrs. William F. Halsey, Capt. and Mrs. Roscoe F. Dillon, Capt. and Mrs. Brantz Mayer, Capt. and Mrs. Walter Sharp, of Washington; Col. and Mrs. Harry N. Coates, of Fort Meyer, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. Leonard Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cornelius Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. William Old and Mrs. John G. Tilton.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

June 27, 1932

The Superintendent, United States Military Academy, Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, and Mrs. Connor, attended the Intercollegiate boat races at Poughkeepsie on Monday, June 20, as the guests of Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, Superintendent, United States Naval Academy, and Mrs. Hart.

After the races on Monday evening Adm. and Mrs. Hart, with their two sons Roswell and John, accompanied Gen. and Mrs. Connor to West Point, where they were guests at the Superintendent's quarters until Tuesday afternoon.

Gen. and Mrs. Connor entertained at luncheon on Tuesday for Adm. and Mrs. Hart. The guests included Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fenton, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Beukema, Maj. and Mrs. McCunniff and Maj. and Mrs. Elcheberger.

Capt. and Mrs. William S. Eley entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Maj. and Mrs. John S. Wood, Maj. and Mrs. Ralph I. Sasse and Maj. and Mrs. Percy W. Clarkson.

Lt. and Mrs. George V. H. Moseley have returned from Pittsburgh Barracks.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter H. Wells had as their guests on June 19 Mr. and Mrs. David Hampton, of New York; Mr. Bernard Coane, Mrs. Helen Fox and Miss Patricia Fox, of Los Angeles.

Miss Jeffie Sharp departed for her home in Albuquerque, N. M., after visiting Capt.

and Mrs. Gerald A. Counts. Capt. and Mrs. Counts will depart soon to visit relatives in California.

Mrs. George E. Bruner and daughters have departed for Tulsa, Okla., where they will visit before going to San Diego, Calif., for the rest of the summer as the guests of Mrs. Bruner's father and mother, Col. and Mrs. Fred Damman.

Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence McG. Jones and children, of Baton Rouge, La., have taken a house in Cornwall for the summer. They will arrive this week to visit friends here.

Maj. Thomas G. Peyton has gone to join Mrs. Peyton and children at Cape May, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. F. Millhouse, of Saratoga, N. Y., arrived Friday to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Harris F. Scherer.

Lt. and Mrs. Maxwell D. Taylor left Sunday for Lake Champlain where they will remain until their departure for their new station at Fort Sill, Okla.

Maj. and Mrs. Thoburn K. Brown and family also left Sunday for Knoxville, Tenn., to visit Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Brown, later going to Asheville, N. C., to pass the remainder of the summer with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Schatchley.

Lt. and Mrs. Aha C. Spalding and family have gone to Rockford, Ill., to pass the summer before going to their new station at Fort Monroe, Va.

Maj. and Mrs. S. B. Downs, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., were the guests this week of Maj. and Mrs. Richard F. Thompson. Major and Mrs. Thompson also had visiting them, Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd J. Thompson, of New Haven, Conn.

FT. ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

June 27, 1932

Capt. and Mrs. Frederic H. Timmerman of Ft. Ethan Allen had as their guests at dinner, Tuesday evening June 21, Col. and Mrs. Joseph F. Barnes and Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Gallier.

After dinner, the party together with their host and hostess attended the Post moving picture performance.

Miss Ray Abraham, who left for her home Wednesday June 22, for her home in Rochester, was the guest of honor at a supper, given by Lt. Frederick W. Watrous at their quarters.

Capt. and Mrs. Jonathan Hunt were host and hostess at a breakfast party, Sunday morning June 19. Breakfast was served on the verandah of their quarters. Miss Ray Abraham was the guest of honor.

Lt. and Mrs. F. Scoon Gardner were host and hostess at an informal supper party at their quarters, Sunday evening June 19, in honor of Miss Ray Abraham. Lt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Watrous and Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Johnson were their other guests.

Miss Katherine Sabini and Master John Sabini gave a supper party, Saturday evening June 25, for a few of their friends at the Post. The Misses Nancy and Jane Gallier, Ralph Rohes and Billy Martin were their guests at supper.

Capt. and Mrs. Chauncey A. Bennett entertained in honor of Maj. D. A. Connor at a dinner Saturday evening June 25. Besides Maj. Connor, the guests enjoying the hospitality of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett were Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Wyant.

FT. BRAGG, N. C.

June 20, 1932

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. McCloskey entertained the following distinguished visitors during the past week: Maj. Gen. H. G. Bishop, Maj. Gen. Edward L. King and Maj. Gen. Samuel Hof.

Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Crane returned to the post Thursday evening. Mrs. Crane has been in Europe for the past several months and Capt. Crane met her in New York the first of the week.

Mrs. Maxwell Murray entertained with a swimming party and picnic supper at McKellar's Pond on Thursday evening for about 35 cadets and young girls of the post.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles C. Blakely entertained at dinner on Monday evening before the reception and hop for the West Point cadets. Those who enjoyed Col. and Mrs. Blakely's hospitality were Maj. Gen. Harry G. Bishop, Maj. Gen. Edward L. King, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey, Maj. Paul L. Ransom, Maj. and Mrs. Orville M. Moore and Lt. George Crosby.

Lt. and Mrs. Champlin F. Buck have as their house guests, Miss Carolyn Taft, of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Alma Bishop, of Lockport, N. Y.

Lt. and Mrs. William E. Watters entertained with a picnic supper at McCloskey lodge on Tuesday evening for about sixty-five guests.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey entertained at dinner on Saturday evening at the Twin Gables Tea House in Fayetteville, for thirty-eight guests. After dinner an evening of bridge was enjoyed.

Col. and Mrs. A. McIntyre entertained at dinner on Friday evening for their house

POSTS and STATIONS

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., N. Y.

June 27, 1932

Lt. and Mrs. Kilbourne Johnston were the week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. John T. Murtha, Jr.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert I. Springer left Mitchell Field on Saturday, June 25. Lt. and Mrs. Springer will live in Tulsa, Okla.

Maj. and Mrs. Chauncey I. Chase entertained last Saturday evening at the Garden City Hotel by giving a dinner for Maj. and Mrs. David A. Meyers and Mr. and Mrs. Sparks.

Miss Dorothy Munroe of Pittsburgh, the sister of Lt. Charles I. Munroe, is visiting Lt. and Mrs. Munroe at their home in Hempstead, N. Y.

Mr. Leonard O'Brien, brother-in-law of Lt. John K. Gerhart is visiting Lt. and Mrs. John K. Gerhart at their quarters.

Mrs. John P. Doyle entertained Miss Carsonette at her quarters with a bridge-ten.

Miss Edna Sherman entertained Miss Carsonette at her quarters on last Thursday, June 23.

Mrs. David H. Baker and Mrs. Norman E. Borden are having a joint luncheon and bridge on Friday, July 1, for Miss Carsonette of Zanesville, Ohio, who, at the present time, is the guest of Miss Julia Moulton.

SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICH.

June 27, 1932

The ladies' afternoon bridge club met Tuesday, June 21, in the Officers' Club. Mrs. Thayer S. Olds and Mrs. Emmett O'Donnell, Jr., were the hostesses for the afternoon. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. J. Van Ness Ingram, Mrs. A. B. Ballard and Mrs. Bryant L. Boatner.

Capt. and Mrs. Victor Strahm arrived on the Post Wednesday, June 22 and were the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Bryant L. Boatner. Lt. and Mrs. Thayer S. Olds entertained in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Strahm at luncheon on Thursday and Lt. and Mrs. John Egan were hosts at dinner complimenting Capt. and Mrs. Strahm on Friday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Strahm departed on Saturday morning for Dayton, Ohio, where Capt. Strahm has been ordered since completing the course at the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama.

Capt. and Mrs. J. VanNess Ingram entertained at dinner and bridge in their quarters Saturday evening, June 25. Their guests were Maj. and Mrs. George H. Brett, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Ballard, Mrs. A. B. Ballard, Sr., and Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Maxwell of Detroit.

Lt. and Mrs. Walter Pharr returned to the Field June 24 from Washington, where Lt. Pharr has been in Walter Reed General Hospital following an airplane accident in February. Lt. and Mrs. Pharr expect to remain on the Post only a few days, until Lt. Pharr's active duty expires, when they will return to their home in Memphis, Tennessee.

Mrs. A. Ballard, Sr., has returned to the Post to spend the summer with her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Ballard, having remained in Oklahoma throughout the past winter.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

June 25, 1932

Mrs. E. L. Munson left Carlisle Barracks on Friday for a month's vacation in Portland, Me. Late in July she will join General Munson in New York to sail for California.

Maj. Herbert W. Taylor spent Friday in Washington, D. C.

Maj. Leon A. Fox and family of Washington, D. C., visited friends at Carlisle Barracks on Saturday.

Maj. and Mrs. J. Hubert Blackwell and Maj. Blackwell's father were guests Monday night of Lt. Col. Paul W. Gibson and Miss Mary Alice Gibson. Mrs. Blackwell and Mr. Blackwell, Sr., are motoring to Birmingham, Alabama, where they will spend the summer months. Maj. Blackwell, who was transferred from Carlisle Barracks to Albany, N. Y., last year, has come to this Post to act as an

instructor to the R.O.T.C. students in camp here.

Miss Florence Coy who has just returned to America after several years' study in France, has been the guest of Miss Mary Souder the past week.

Mrs. H. G. Corbett is spending a week with Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Welsh.

Maj. John A. Rogers who has just come from San Antonio, Tex., is spending several days in Carlisle before going on to New England for the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. John H. Hilldring arrived for duty at Carlisle Barracks, Thursday, June 23. Capt. Hilldring was previously stationed at Ft. Benning, Georgia. He is the first Infantry officer to become a member of the Medical Field Service School faculty in which he will act as an instructor in the Department of Military Art.

FT. LEWIS, WASH.

June 27, 1932

Capt. and Mrs. Norris P. Walsh entertained in quarters on Friday evening with a dinner before the last dance of the month at the Officers Club. The guest list included Col. and Mrs. Joseph K. Partello, Col. and Mrs. John A. Clark, Maj. and Mrs. Lester C. Ogg, Maj. and Mrs. Albert C. Greenwell, Maj. and Mrs. Peter K. Kelly, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur S. Champeny, Lt. and Mrs. Harry B. Packard, Mrs. A. A. Belfey, Miss Nana Grace Jennings, Miss Catherine Martin, Miss Betty Jean Williams, Lt. John Cave Jr., Lt. Charles Raymond, Lt. James W. Park, and Lt. Hamilton Peyton.

Lt. and Mrs. Harold T. Molloy were hosts at a buffet supper before the dance at the officers club on Friday evening, having as their guests Lt. Col. Abbott Boone, Miss Veta Boone, Mr. L. P. Boone, Maj. and Mrs. Victor V. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Howard Long, Capt. Floyd Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Jesse France, Lt. John S. Winn Jr., Lt. and Mrs. George Eddy, Lt. William Long, Lt. and Mrs. Floyd Brisack, Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Hendley, Lt. and Mrs. Edward S. Berry, Lt. and Mrs. Richard Harrison and Lt. and Mrs. Percy H. Lash.

The second dance of the Summer training season was given for the R.O.T.C. cadets at the hostess house on Wednesday evening. All the cadets, coming from colleges in California, Oregon and Washington, were invited.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

June 28, 1932

Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, USA, ret., was the principal speaker at the graduation exercises at the San Diego, Calif., Army and Navy Academy on June 8.

Mrs. John H. Towers, wife of the Chief of Staff of the Aircraft Squadrons, Battle Fleet, is the first feminine member of naval aviation colony at San Diego, Calif., to win her wings as a qualified airplane pilot.

Maj. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, USMC, ret., residing at Coronado, Calif., is a patient at the Naval Hospital in San Diego, undergoing observation for suspected abdominal trouble.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

June 22, 1932

The officers and ladies of Vancouver Barracks entertained Thursday evening, June 23, at a reception and dance at the Service Club in honor of the officers on the German war cruiser "Karlsruhe" which arrived in the Portland harbor Wednesday to attend the Pacific Northwest German Saengerfest. In the receiving line were: General and Mrs. Wolf, Col. and Mrs. Dwight W. Ryther and Lt. Eugene McGinley.

This event proved an occasion for several dinner parties. Gen. and Mrs. Paul A. Wolf were dinner hosts in compliment to a group of German officers at the Columbia Country Club. Twenty-six guests were invited. Col. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Fredendall and daughter, Miss Catherine, entertained twenty guests at their quarters. Capt. and Mrs. John T. Murray were hosts for a small group of friends at their home. Another enjoyable affair was the informal supper party to which Lt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cross had invited twenty-four guests.

The Reserve Officers Training Corps held their first dance of the summer, Wednesday evening at the Service Club. About fifty young couples representing the various colleges and universities of the west coast at-

(Please turn to Next Page)

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VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

tended the affair. Chaplain and Mrs. James D. Bender chaperoned the dance.

Maj. and Mrs. Clarence C. Olson were hosts for dinner and bridge last Friday evening. Covers were laid for eight. Tuesday evening, they entertained at a similar affair.

Mrs. S. A. Spindle of San Antonio, Tex., who is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Irwin Alexander, was the inspiration for a luncheon Tuesday afternoon, at which Mrs. John T. Murray was hostess.

FT. MEADE, S. D.

June 21, 1932

Maj. W. A. Cophorne, CWS, Headquarters 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Nebraska, made a visit to this Post last week in connection with Chemical Warfare Training activities at this station.

Lt. Col. Alfred Brandt, GSC, and Maj. John M. Fray, FA, Headquarters 7th Corps Area, visited this station Monday, June 20, 1932, for the purpose of making the regular annual inspection of training activities at this station.

Capt. L. L. Gocker, 4th Cav., departed on a leave of absence of 30 days for Beaver Dam, Wis., where he will join Mrs. Gocker.

2nd Lt. N. J. DeLany has been granted a leave of absence of 24 days, effective on or about Aug. 1, 1932.

2nd Lt. Carroll H. Prunty, accompanied by Mrs. Prunty, departed on June 15, on leave of absence of 3 months and 15 days, prior to reporting to Fort Riley, Kansas, as student in the 1932-1933, Troop Officers course.

Fort Meade placed two polo teams in action on Sunday, June 19. One team traveled to Fort Francis E. Warren, when mounted on ponies furnished by their hosts, they went down in defeat. The game scheduled against Pierre at Fort Meade was, on account of a wet field, played at Sturgis. Pierre outplayed the Fort Meade team and left with a win to their credit.

War Department Orders were received relieving Maj. Edward F. Shaffer, from assignment to the 4th Cavalry and duty at this station, and ordering him for duty with the Organized Reserve of the 7th Corps Area with station at Fort Omaha, Nebraska.

FT. G. G. MEADE, MD.

June 24, 1932

Miss Margaret Griffith of Ft. Slocum, N. Y., arrived on the post on Tuesday to be the guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Manley and Miss Helen Manley.

Capt. and Mrs. Ross B. Smith left on Sunday for a leave in Maine before reporting to their new post, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. and Mrs. Royal A. Machle have returned to the post after spending a week visiting Lt. Machle's family in Newport News, Va.

Lt. and Mrs. Henry C. Burgess have as their guest Lt. Burgess' brother, Mr. Donald Burgess of Orange, N. J. Last week Lt. and Mrs. Charles W. VanWay, jr., who are on their way from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, visited Lt. and Mrs. Burgess.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ralph W. Kingman have as their house guest Mrs. R. John West of Charleston, Virginia.

Preceding the hop held at the club Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Paul L. Singer, and Lt. and Mrs. Herbert H. Harris were joint hosts at a dinner party for fifty guests.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Manley were dinner hosts at the club Friday evening before the hop.

Capt. and Mrs. Barth R. DeGraff have returned to the post having spent a month's leave in New Hampshire.

Lt. Edwin B. Howard of V.M.I. has arrived on the post for six weeks duty with the ROTC.

Among those having guests at the picnic supper held at the Officers' Club last Saturday evening were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ralph W. Kingman, who entertained in honor of their son, Dan C. Kingman, who is to enter West Point on July 1.

FT. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.

June 30, 1932

The Staff Bridge Club held its bi-weekly meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank S. Cocheu, wife of the post commander Brig. Gen. Cocheu, on Tuesday afternoon, June 14.

Members present included Mesdames John C. Dye, John J. Honan, Eustace M. Peixotto, John D. Easton, Paul R. Corey, Carl C.

Jones, Walter E. Lauer, Kenneth F. Pughe, William R. Wolfe, C. A. Holmes, Harold C. Ott, Frederick H. Peters, Harry J. Collins and the Misses Nellie Billesbach and Mildred P. Carter.

Prizes were won by Mesdames Collins and Ott.

The ROTC students in training at Fort Warren from the University of Utah and Colorado Agricultural College entertained the officers and ladies of Fort Warren at a dance given at the Officers Club Rooms in Post Headquarters on Saturday evening, June 18. Music was furnished by the Twentieth Infantry orchestra. Refreshments were served.

Maj. and Mrs. Yarrow D. Vesely of Fort Collins, Capt. C. F. Murray of Salt Lake City and Miss Alice Guthrie of Cheyenne acted as sponsors.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank S. Cocheu entertained Maj. Gen. Edwin B. Winans, commanding general of the Eighth Corps Area, at their quarters with luncheon on Saturday, June 18.

In addition to the guest of honor the following shared the hospitality of the Cocheus: Mr. Charles D. Carey of Cheyenne; Mrs. R. S. Van Cassell of Cheyenne; Mrs. Robert Edwards of Fort Bliss, Texas; Maj. and Mrs. John D. Easton, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick R. Wunderlich and Capt. and Mrs. Eustace M. Peixotto of Fort Warren.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

June 26, 1932

Luncheons, bridges and teas are proving popular pastimes with the Army "widows" while the officers are in maneuvers at Camp Ripley.

Mrs. Thomas A. Dukes was hostess at a luncheon and bridge on Wednesday, in the private dining room of the Minneapolis Auto Club when she named as honor guests Mesdames David L. Stone and Orion L. Davidson. The long luncheon table was attractive with bouquets of yellow corydalis and white Wild Clover, while the places were marked by going-away cards. At the close of bridge play the high scorers were presented favors and also the two honor guests.

Deep purple petunias and golden corydalis made the luncheon table decorations for a party given by Mrs. Harry J. Keeley on Tuesday at the Minneapolis Auto Club as a farewell compliment to Mrs. Jesse T. Traywick, jr.

Bridge and Michigan were enjoyed by the following guests: Mesdames J. T. Traywick, jr., Grover C. Charles, Charles D. McNeerney, J. Allen McNeerney, Buford Nyquist, Frank N. Leakey, Orin D. Haugen, James W. Darr, Raymond T. Seymour, Charles M. Seebach, Max Gooler, John L. Pauley, J. F. R. Seitz, Orion L. Davidson, George F. Conner and Miss Sonora Wilcox, Mrs. R. W. Hardenbergh and Miss Susanne Hardenbergh, both of Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. Mesdames J. W. McNeill and Irving D. Offer of Minneapolis, and Mrs. E. C. Williams of St. Paul. Mrs. Traywick and the holders of high scores were presented with favors.

A luncheon for 20 guests was given on Thursday by Mrs. Theo. W. O'Brien at the Sibley Tea House.

Mrs. O'Brien will also be hostess on Wednesday at a bridge luncheon at the Sibley Tea House.

Patents Granted

The following patents of interest to service personnel have been granted by the U. S. Patent Office:

Patent No. 1,851,764; Subject: Aeroplane; Inventor: Henry Hahn, Cedarhurst, N. Y.:—"In an aeroplane, wing sections mounted revolvably on transverse axes, motors mounted on the wing sections and carrying propellers, means to revolve said wing sections and motors about said transverse axes, and shafting inter-connecting the propeller shafts operatively to synchronize the propellers."

Patent No. 1,845,585; Subject: Radio Loud Speaker; Inventor: Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla.:—"A diaphragm for radio loud speakers and the like including two flexed formations of a hard-surfaced material and having a central edge portion intermediate the two flexed formations adapted for connection with an actuating unit, the connecting means of the actuating unit including two flat members and transverse fastening element passed through the diaphragm and the flat members to clamp the diaphragm there between, and a layer of suitable sound damping material interposed between the flat clamping members and the diaphragm to segregate the connecting means of the actuating unit passed through the sound damping means before being impressed upon the diaphragm."

Army Reserve Policy

The situation in the Army Engineer Reserve in which promotion to the higher grades has become so greatly restricted has become such an important subject that Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bridges, The Adjutant General, this week distributed to Corps Area Commanders and chiefs of Arms and Services copies of a letter which he wrote on the subject. General Bridges suggests transfers to the Coast Artillery Reserve to hasten promotion.

The letter was written to Capt. Henry V. S. Hubbard, Engr.-Res., who is president of the Los Angeles Post of the Society of American Military Engineers. Captain Hubbard had written to the Department submitting certain recommendations and suggesting that their adoption would remove much cause for dissatisfaction which he said is causing senior officers to feel that there is a serious lack of sympathy and understanding in the War Department itself.

General Bridges, referring to that portion of the letter pointed out that under the National Defense Act all policies affecting appointment, assignment, promotion and discharge of Reserve Officers are prepared by committees on which Reserve and Regular officers are equally represented. Scrupulous effect has been given this policy, he said.

"It may be stated," the general wrote, "that able Reserve officers of long and distinguished record and education in the higher military schools were actually senior members of the committees which studied these subjects. The War Department has the welfare of the civilian components of the Army always in mind and in studying them takes precise care to see that the viewpoint of these components is presented. The Chief of Staff has personally taken as direct and active an interest in the affairs of the Reserve and the National Guard as he has in those which pertain to the Regular Army. Further, the Executive for Reserve Affairs is an outstanding officer of the Regular Army who has had an extended experience with the civilian components and who devotes his whole time to Reserve interests including active liaison therewith in the field.

"The War Department fully appreciates the situation in regard to the Engineer Reserve officers of the Ninth Corps Area. This situation is at present not dissimilar to that which sometimes develops in civil life where it is not uncommon for able, efficient men to fail to find opportunity for promotion to the higher executive or technical positions in specialized fields of industry or business."

"The suggestion," General Bridges' letter states, "for an authorization for a 30% surplus in each grade over that now authorized by the procurement objective would help some officers to attain promotion at the moment but in a short time would result in an Engineer Reserve whose higher grades far exceeded mobilization requirements, a situation which the War Department would be unable to defend. In the event such a surplusage in grade were established a situation would result in which military rank was conferred without the possibility of appropriate command. Military rank without an accompanying and appropriate opportunity for command and the responsibility appertaining thereto would prove valueless to the individuals concerned, and an impediment to the effective administration of commissioned personnel.

"The War Department has given careful study to the present situation in the Engineer Reserve in which promotion to the higher grades is somewhat restricted by lack of appropriate vacancies and has advised corps area commanders of a measure which it is believed will be helpful in the circumstances. At the present time a considerable shortage of officers of all grades exists in the Coast Artillery Reserve. A survey of the entire Engineer Reserve shows a considerable number of Engineer Reserve officers whose technical training has been such that, with relatively short preparation, they can qualify for transfer to the Coast Artillery Reserve. This would provide not only increased opportunity for the

promotion of qualified officers but for the command responsibility and training opportunity that must accompany increased rank.

"In the case of 2nd Lieutenants of the Engineer Reserve, paragraph 52 A. R. 140-5 provides an easy and practical means of transfer, and it will be noted that, under paragraph 32 a (2) of the same Army Regulations, no vacancy is required for promotion to the grade of first lieutenant. In the case of the higher grades the corps area commanders are able to provide the necessary means of facilitating the training and qualification of officers who desire transfer. This policy has already been followed with good results in some cases where a surplus of Engineer Reserve officers in urban populations presented an especial problem.

"Any further inquiries on this subject should be addressed to the appropriate corps area commanders.

"The interest of the members of your Post in the National Defense is highly appreciated and it is hoped that the suggestion above made may prove helpful to individual officers who may consider that their opportunity for advancement to the higher grades of the Engineer Reserve is unduly restricted at this time."

Comptroller General's Decision

A-26531, A-36914. (S) Transportation—Dependents of Naval Officer—Foreign Vessels. The provision of sec. 12 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 631, for the payment in money of the amount equivalent to the commercial cost of transportation, in lieu of furnishing transportation in kind, for authorized travel by dependents of naval and other officers under the Joint Service Pay Act, authorizes a commutation of such expenses irrespective of the route, mode or cost of transportation actually used, and the allowance of such commercial costs, even when transportation is accomplished upon a vessel of foreign registry, is not barred by sec. 601 of the Merchant Marine Act of May 22, 1928, 45 Stat. 697, 9 Comp. Gen. 210 modified. 1341.

A-39742. (S) Traveling Expenses—Air travel—Navy Personnel. Under the act of March 2, 1931, 46 Stat. 1461, authorizing travel expenses not to exceed \$8 per day, or in lieu thereof a per diem allowance at rates not to exceed \$6 per day, for travel by air under competent orders on duty without troops, the travel contemplated is travel on a continuous journey by air; and in view of prior legislation and the practice and interpretation thereunder, it is competent for the Secretary of the Navy to make regulations, applicable to Navy personnel, to the effect that the continuity of the journey is broken by a stop in excess of 72 hours in any one locality, except when due to unfavorable weather conditions or necessary repairs to aerial equipment; or when the travel orders expressly authorize a longer stop not to exceed 10 days. 1354.

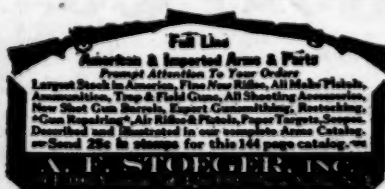
A-41534. (S) Trade Marks—Navy Department. A distinctive mark or label to be used upon regulation clothing manufactured at the naval clothing factory for issue or sale only to Navy personnel, is not properly subject to registration as a trade mark "used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States or with Indian tribes." Neither does a specific provision authorizing the use of naval appropriations for letters patent, applications for letters patent, or licenses under letters patent, authorize the use of such appropriations for the registration of trade marks which are not letters patent in any sense. 1460.

Samuel T. Ansell

Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,
17th and "H" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.



OBITUARIES

Miss Adelaide Ames, noted woman astronomer and research assistant at the Harvard College Observatory, lost her life in Squam Lake, near Holderness, N. H., June 26, when her canoe capsized.

Miss Ames, who was thirty-two years old and the daughter of Col. T. L. Ames, USA, and Mrs. Ames, lived at 3 Concord avenue, Cambridge, Mass. She was passing a vacation at Squam Lake and was canoeing with a companion when the accident occurred. She attempted to swim to shore after the canoe upset, but her strength failed and she sank before help could reach her.

Both Miss Ames and the young woman who was with her on the fatal canoe trip were known as good swimmers, according to their friends at the Squam Lake camp, and were not alarmed when the canoe overturned. As they started to swim ashore, the astronomer's companion was in the lead, and when she chanced to look behind her she discovered that Miss Ames had disappeared. Although a search was quickly organized, no trace of her could be found.

A graduate of Vassar College, Miss Ames received her master's degree from Radcliffe and had been research assistant at the Harvard Observatory since 1923. She gained fame in the field of astronomy by her surveys of external universes, in which she collaborated with Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the observatory.

Brig. Gen. Frank E. Bamford, USA-Ret, hero of the Battle of Cantigny with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War, died at Charlestown, W. Va., June 27, at the age of 66.

Born in Wisconsin Nov. 15, 1865, General Bamford was graduated in 1887 from the University of Wisconsin. He enlisted as a private in Company E of the Second Infantry on July 14, 1891, becoming successively Corporal, Sergeant and Sergeant Major. On Nov. 4, 1893, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

General Bamford was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on April 26, 1898, to Captain on Feb. 2, 1901, and to Major on June 12, 1916. On May 15, 1917, he became a Lieutenant Colonel. On August 5 of that year he became a Colonel of Infantry in the National Army and on Aug. 18, 1918, he was promoted to Brigadier-General of the United States Army. He was retired of his own request Nov. 1, 1921, after more than thirty years of service.

In France he headed the first and then the Twenty-sixth Divisions. After the armistice General Bamford commanded the School Area of the American Expeditionary Force.

General Bamford was decorated for his war services with the Distinguished Service Medal and the Silver Star Citation. He was a member of the General Staff Corps in 1921. In 1914 he was graduated with distinction from the Army School of the Line. In 1915 he was graduated from the Army Staff College and in 1921 from the Army War College.

A widow, formerly Martha Byrd of Richmond, Va., survives.

Funeral services were held June 30, at Arlington National Cemetery. Ch. Ralph C. Delbert, officiated.

Capt. David Carleton Crowell, USN, died June 26 at the Naval Hospital, Washington.

Captain Crowell was born in Rahway, N. J., Aug. 5, 1877, appointed Paymaster's Clerk in 1901 and Assistant Paymaster Apr. 29, 1903. In 1917, Captain Crowell served as Aide to the Naval Governor of the Virgin Islands and, during the latter part of the War, as Aid for Supply at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Captain Crowell has been on duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at the Navy Department, and prior to that, in 1927, he served as aide on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet. Admiral Mark L. Bristol, with additional duty as Fleet Paymaster.

Funeral services with full military honors were held in Arlington Cemetery, June 29.

The honorary pallbearers were: Rear

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

BAILES—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., June 17, 1932, to Sgt. Robert J. Bailes, USA, and Mrs. Bailes, a son, Robert James, Jr.

CRAIG—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 7, 1932, to Ens. John Rich Craig, USN, and Mrs. Craig, a daughter.

GREER—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 14, 1932, to Lt. Julian David Greer, USN, and Mrs. Greer, a daughter.

DODSON—Born at the Medical and Surgical Hospital, San Antonio, Tex., May 30, 1932, to Lt. E. A. Dodson, AC, USA, and Mrs. Dodson, a daughter, Beverly Kay.

FRADD—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 19, 1932, to Lt. John Ernest Fradd, USN, and Mrs. Fradd, a daughter, Faustena Austin.

HATFIELD—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., June 2, 1932, to Maj. Floyd Hatfield, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Hatfield, a son, Heywood Oliver.

HOOP—Born at St. John's Hospital, Tulsa, Okla., June 18, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Hoop, a daughter; granddaughter of Lt. Col. O. W. Hoop, USA, ret., and Mrs. Hoop of Tulsa, Okla.

HULLEY—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 12, 1932, to Lt. James P. Hulley, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Hulley, a daughter, Althea Isabelle.

IRWIN—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., June 17, 1932, to 1st Lt. Carlisle B. Irwin, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Irwin, a son, William Kendrick.

KENNEBECK—Born at Mercy Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, June 19, 1932, to Maj. George R. Kennebeck, USA, and Mrs. Kennebeck, a son, George Robert, Jr.

LANE—Born at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo., June 27, 1932, to Capt. Albert L. Lane, CE, USA, and Mrs. Lane, a daughter, Elizabeth Jean.

LYON—Born at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lincoln, Nebr., April 29, 1932, to Capt. Henry Y. Lyon, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Lyon, a son, William Edwin.

McDANIELS—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 20, 1932, to Sgt. Charles R. McDaniels, USA, and Mrs. McDaniels, a daughter.

ORTMAN—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 24, 1932, to W. O. August H. Ortman, USA, and Mrs. Ortman, a son.

ROWE—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., June 16, 1932, to Lt. Lionel Lewis Rowe, USN, and Mrs. Rowe, a son.

SCOTT—Born at Bryan Memorial Hospital, Lincoln, Nebr., June 14, 1932, to Capt. Walter T. Scott, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Scott, a daughter, Joan.

SMITH—Born at Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., to Lt. Robert McL. Smith, USN, and Mrs. Smith, a daughter, Helen.

Adm. Mark L. Bristol, USN, Rear Adm. Joseph J. Cheatham, SC, USN, Paymaster General of the Navy; Capt. Brantz Mayer, SC, USN; Capt. Walter D. Sharp, SC, USN; Comdr. W. B. Howe, USN; Comdr. Henry F. D. Davis, USN; Comdr. Robert A. Lavender, USN; Comdr. Charles C. Copp, SC, USN.

Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery.

Captain Crowell is survived by his widow, Mrs. Grace W. Crowell, 2258 Cathedral Ave., N. W., Washington.

Funeral services with full military honors for the late Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, USN, ret., who died in Jamestown, Rhode Island, June 27, were held in the Naval Cemetery, Annapolis, Maryland, June 30.

Lieutenant (jg) Thomas J. Knox, Ch. C., USN, officiated.

The honorary pallbearers were: Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, USN, Capt. W. B. Woodson, USN, Capt. J. B. Dennis, MC, USN, Capt. G. S. Burrell, CEC, USN, Comdr. S. O. Greig, USN, Comdr. C. C. Copp, SC, USN.

Turn to page 1043 and read the Journal's classified advertisements. Use this column when you wish to reach members of the services.

MARRIED

ADAMS-TURNBULL—Married at Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va., June 28, 1932, Miss Margaret Lindsay Turnbull, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Schultz, to Lt. Gilbert Nevius Adams, USA.

ADDOMS-JORDAN—Married at Plainfield, N. J., June 25, 1932, Miss Viola Katherine Jordan, to Mr. Robert Matile Addoms, grandson of Brig. Gen. L. A. Matile, USA, ret., and Mrs. Matile.

BUNKER-HAYNES—Married at the chapel of the Beloved Disciple of the Church of Heavenly Rest, New York, N. Y., June 24, 1932, Miss Elizabeth William Haynes, to Lt. Col. Paul D. Bunker, USA, and Mrs. Bunker.

CHAMBERS-GARDENER—Married at Georgetown, D. C., June 29, 1932, Miss Barendina Gardener, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Gardener, and the late Colonel Gardener, USA, sister-in-law of Capt. Floyd Emerson Galloway, USA, to Mr. Robert Edward Stuart Chambers.

COLLINS-McLAUGHLIN—Married at the Post Chapel, Schofield Bks., T. H., June 7, 1932, Miss Marian McLaughlin, daughter of Col. Cleland McLaughlin, USA, and Mrs. McLaughlin, to Lt. James F. Collins, FA, USA.

CROMMELIN-BUCKMASTER—Married at Montgomery, Ala., June 11, 1932, Miss Anne McCammon Buckmaster, daughter of Lt. Comdr. Elliott Buckmaster, USN, and Mrs. Buckmaster, to Ens. Charles Laurence Crommelin, USN.

HART-BROWN—Married at Kay Chapel, Newport, R. I., June 29, 1932, Miss Helen Hazard Brown to Comdr. Stanley Douglass Hart (MC), USN.

KIRKPATRICK-CACY—Married at the Little Church Around the Corner, N. Y., June 30, 1932, Miss Elizabeth B. Cacy, to 1st Lt. Lewis Spencer Kirkpatrick, USA, brother of Ens. John E. Kirkpatrick, USN.

MILES-LIGHTHIPE—Married June 29, 1932, Miss Elizabeth Innes Lightthipe, to Ens. Lion Tyler Miles, USN, son of Comdr. Alfred Hart Miles, USN, and Mrs. Miles.

LELAND-ELLIS—Married at Kansas City, Mo., June 25, 1932, Miss Martha Lamar Ellis, daughter of Capt. Hayne Ellis, USN, and Mrs. Ellis, to Mr. John Davis Leland.

LIGGETT-LOCKE—Married at Sound O'Sea, Southampton, L. I., N. Y., June 23, 1932, Miss Dorothy Locke, great-niece of Brig. Gen. Samuel E. Tillman, USA, ret., to Mr. R. Ambler Liggett.

MONTAGUE-WILSON—Married at the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Rosemont, Pa., June 20, 1932, Miss Frances Breckinridge Wilson, to Capt. Robert Latane Montague, USMC.

SPRAUNCE-HALSEY—Married at the Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., June 25, 1932, Miss Margaret Halsey, daughter of Capt. William F. Halsey, USN, and Mrs. Halsey, to Mr. Preston Lea Sprauce.

STEINER-MAISON—Married at San Diego, California, June 9, 1932, Miss Alice C. Maison, to Lt. (jg) Carl L. Steiner, USN.

VAN NESS-CHEATHAM—Married at Washington, D. C., June 24, 1932, Miss Virginia Cheatham, daughter of Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, USA, ret., and Mrs. Cheatham.

Light Armored Car

A Pontiac Light Armored Car, T3, has been delivered from Ft. George G. Meade to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and is being modified by the addition of large new super-balloon tires, an armor plate guard to protect the radiator and also an armor plate windshield on which will be mounted a .30 caliber machine gun. When modifications are completed this vehicle will be known as Scout Car, T1, and will be tested by the Cavalry.

Coast Guard Orders

Comdr. W. K. Thompson, assigned to duty at Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Chf. Mach. J. B. Wellman, assigned Seneca, now at Curtis Bay, Md.

Mach. A. L. Finigan, assigned Ossipee, Portland, Me.

Chf. Mach. T. C. Odderstol, assigned Tuscarora, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Chf. Mach. E. G. Davis, assigned New York Division.

Resignation Bosh. John Endreson, Section Base Four, New London, Conn., accepted, effective July 5, 1932.

ham, to Lt. Peter Cornelius Van Ness, USMC.

WELBORN-HALL—Married at West Point, N. Y., June 11, 1932, Miss Emalee Elisabeth Hall, to Lt. John Clinton Welborn, Inf., USA, son of Col. Ira C. Welborn, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Welborn.

WOOD-NELLIGAR—Married at Washington, D. C., June 14, 1932, Miss Harriet Virginia Nelligar, to Richard M. Wood, son of Maj. Cyrus B. Wood, MC, USA.

WOOD-TAYLOR—To be married today at Bristol Ferry, R. I., Mrs. Delight Arnold Taylor, to Lt. (jg) Chester Clark Wood, USN.

WRIGHT-SMITH—Married at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Detroit, Mich., June 23, 1932, Miss Margaret Jean Smith, to Lt. Stuart P. Wright, USA.

DIED

AMES—Died of drowning in Squam Lake, near Holderness, N. H., June 26, 1932, Miss Adelaide Ames, daughter of Col. T. L. Ames, OD, USA, and Mrs. Ames, granddaughter of the late Gen. John C. Kelton, formerly adjutant general of the USA, and Mrs. Kelton, and niece of the late Col. Robert H. C. Kelton, USA.

ANDERSON—Died at New York, N. Y., recently, Lucy Hanscom Anderson, wife of Lt. Comdr. Loralin Anderson, USN, ret. Interment was at Arlington, June 18.

BAMFORD—Died at Charlestown, W. Va., June 27, 1932, Brig. Gen. Frank B. Bamford, USA, ret.

BURLEIGH—Died at the Martinique Hotel, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1932, Lt. Col. John J. Burleigh, Inf., USA.

BREWER—Died at the French Hospital, New York, N. Y., June 28, 1932, Col. Edwin P. Brewer, USA-ret.

COFFMAN—Died at Jamestown, E. I., June 27, 1932, Vice Adm. DeWitt Coffman, USN, ret., father of Comdr. Richard B. Coffman, USN.

CRAVENS—Died at Washington, D. C., June 20, 1932, Marguerite May Cravens, wife of Col. Richard K. Cravens, USA.

CREEDON—Died as the result of an airplane accident at Mineola, L. I., N. Y., June 28, 1932, 2nd Lt. Timothy J. Creedon, Air-Res., USA.

CROWELL—Died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., June 26, 1932, Capt. David Carlton Crowell, SC, USN.

DENSON—Died at Raleigh, N. C., June 23, 1932, Mrs. John E. Denson, mother of Maj. Eley P. Denson, GSC, USA.

DICKSON—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1932, Lt. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, Ch. C-Ret., USA.

DUFFY—Died at New York, N. Y., June 26, 1932, The Rev. Francis P. Duffy, former chaplain, USA.

EVERETTE—Died at Summer Camp, Lake Forest Park, North Mattick, Mass., June 20, 1932, Lt. Jacques H. E. Everette, SC, USN.

FLEMING—Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 24, 1932, Maj. Thomas B. Fleming, CAC, NYNG.

FRANKLIN—Died at Queens Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., June 24, Maj. Elkin L. Franklin, Cav., USA, from injuries received at polo, concussion cerebral. Funeral services were at Honolulu July 1; interment will be in Arlington about Aug. 15.

GROMER—Died at Providence Hospital, Seattle, Washington, June 19, 1932, Comdr. James G. B. Gromer, USN.

HAYWARD—Died at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 21, 1932, Comdr. George N. Hayward, USN-ret.

HEITMAN—Died at West Haven, Conn., June 13, 1932, Mrs. Adele Henrietta Knevals Heitman, widow of Adrian Claude Heitman, and mother of Mrs. Louise Ward Heitman Gorham, widow of Capt. George Burton Gorham, CAC, USA.

HENDLER—Died at the Roosevelt Hotel, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1932, Mr. Charles T. Hendler, during the World War a major in the Army.

JONES—Died at Manila, P. I., June 23, 1932, Mrs. Bernard E. Jones, niece of Capt. James Metcalf, USA, and Mrs. Metcalf. Mrs. Jones was formerly Miss Fay Staton, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

MILEY—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., June 20, 1932, Mrs. Beatrice Miley, sister-in-law of Brig. Gen. John W. Jeyes, USA, and the late Brvt. Brig. Gen. John D. Miley, USA, and aunt of Maj. J. D. Miley, Inf., and Lt. Wm. M. Miley, Inf., USA.

TRENCK—Died at Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1932, Mr. Fred Trenck, sister of Mrs. C. H. Calais, wife of Lt. C. H. Calais, Inf., USA.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country. Illustrated booklet J. Sent FREE.

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MERCHANT MARINE

Building Merchant Marines

In an effort to preserve their merchant marine, several central governments of Europe are coming forth with concrete assistance to shipowners, according to reports received in the Department of Commerce.

Germany, after working out agreements for the assistance of both berth lines and tramps, is now considering a petition of the fishing interests. At the same time it is reported that plans for the relief of the Dutch shipowners are receiving favorable attention by The Netherlands Government. The Italian Government's new bounty plan to encourage the scrapping of obsolete ships is also meeting with approval, according to reports.

The German fishing interests have petitioned the Government for a share of the subsidy recently granted other shipping concerns of that country, stating that about 60 per cent of the fishing fleet is now idle and unless assistance is received the owners will be forced to tie up more ships, according to reports from the American Consul at Hamburg.

The Netherlands Government has decided that state aid is necessary to save the national shipping industry from serious difficulty, according to reports received from the American Minister at The Hague. With this in mind, it is said that the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Economic Affairs and Labor have set forth a program of governmental aid to shipping interests in a bill now before the States General, calling for the formation of a limited liability

company to grant loans to concerns in need. The nominal capital of the company is set at 5,000,000 florins (\$2,000,000), of which 52 per cent is to be owned by the State, the remainder to be sold to the concerns that wish to receive loans. Loans will only be granted to shareholders.

Italian ships are reported to be coming into the open with considerable freedom by the American Consul General at Genoa, since the establishment of the "scrapping bounty" by the government. The bounty amounting to lire 5,000,000 (263,150) was set aside last year to be distributed at the rate of lire 25 (\$1.31) per gross registered ton to firms breaking up ships that were of Italian registry on July 15 last year. If the whole bounty is used, approximately 200,000 gross registered tons of Italian shipping will be converted into scrap totaling about 100,000 metric tons.

Personals

(Continued from Page 1038)

a family of snakes nesting in the camp's piazza roof and menacing the comfort of the women members. After Colonel Christy had responded with a few appropriate remarks, Col. William H. Wilson, General Staff, Executive Officer of the Military Intelligence Division, planned a friendship "decoration" upon him.

Colonel Christy has just completed a tour of duty in the Military Intelligence Division and is about to depart for his new station at Ft. Riley, Kans. His post as the head of G-2 Lodge has been taken over by Maj. Leon R. Cole, General Staff.

Mrs. Test, wife of Lt. Col. Frederick C. Test, Inf. USA, now in command of the ROTC at Plattsburg, N. Y., is staying at the Ten-Eyck Hotel, Albany, New York.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, accompanied by Mrs. Harry N. Cootes, wife of the commandant of the Marine Corps, Mrs. Harry G. Bishop, wife of Maj. Gen. Bishop, and Col. Campbell H. Hodges attended the polo matches June 29, in Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. Teams of the Marine Corps and the Army competed in the Argentine Cup Tournament.

Maj. Robert C. Van Vliet, jr., USA, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, prominent member of the Army Tennis Team, has arrived in Washington to participate in the annual matches. Major Van Vliet is making his headquarters at the Hotel Martinique and he is accompanied by his father Brig. Gen. Robert C. Van Vliet, USA-Ret., who for many years was the Tennis Champion of the Army.

Maj. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, USA-Ret, and Mrs. Sharpe have closed their apartment at the Martinique for the summer and will spend the next few months at the home in Bath, New York.

Lt. Col. Edwin O. Saunders, USA, and Mrs. Saunders, have arrived in Washington from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and will spend a few days at the Martinique.

Maj. James A. Lester, USA, ROTC Instructor at Yale University, is spending several weeks in Washington at the Martinique, accompanied by Mrs. Lester.

Maj. HU. H. Phipps, USMC, and Mrs. Phipps have arrived in Washington for duty and are at the Hotel Martinique for an indefinite stay.

Lt. Thomas Hay Nixon, USA, and Mrs. Nixon have arrived in Washington from Ft. Knox, Ky., and will spend several weeks at the Hotel Martinique.

Mrs. Robert Whitfield, wife of Col. Robert Whitfield, USA, of Columbus, Ohio, has returned home after a visit of several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Chester Morris Butler, of Little Rock, Ark.

On July 3, 1932, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Drum, U. S. Army, Commanding General, Fifth Corps Area, accompanied by Col. and Mrs. T. L. Ferenbaugh, MC, will be the guests of the President, Dr. William F. Peirce of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 1038)

Miss Margaret Padgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Francis Padgett, has chosen July 16 for the date of her marriage to Lt. Edward Clark Stephan, USN.

Miss Padgett will have as her matron of honor, Mrs. Channing O. Davis, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Florence Brill, cousin of the bride-elect; Miss Helen Drew, Miss Julia Highland and Miss Roberta Wright.

Miss Padgett attended the George Washington University and is a member of the Sigma Kappa Sorority.

Lieutenant Stephan was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1929. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Edgar Stephan.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Lindsay Turnbull, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Schultz, of Virginia, to Lt. Gilbert Nevius Adams, USA, son of Mrs. Charles Quincy Adams of Anacortes, Washington State, took place at Ft. Monroe, Old Point, June 28. The bride is a direct descendant of Governor Spotswood, Royal Governor of Virginia. Lieutenant Adams, through his father, the late Charles Quincy Adams of Anacortes and Boston, is a member of one of the most famous old families of Massachusetts.

The wedding, a typical military one, was performed at 5:30 o'clock in the presence of a large assemblage from Norfolk, Richmond, Washington, Boston and Fort Monroe. The Chaplain of the post, Rev. Ivan Bennett officiated.

The bride entered the church with her uncle, Capt. Oliver Bucher, USA, by whom she was given in marriage. She wore a gown of chalk white crepe fashioned on Empire lines and flaring into a long square train. Her veil was of tulle gathered very full in a cap-like arrangement with a slightly flared band around the face, where it was fastened with sprays of tiny gardenias. From there it fell in a length of many yards to completely cover the train of the gown. Her jewels were a strand of pearls brought to her from the Orient by her Stepfather, Col. Theodore Schultz, USA, and an ancestral woven gold bracelet set with pearls worn at their weddings by five generations of preceding Margaret Lindsays. She carried an arm bouquet of white gardenias, Lilies of the valley and pale green maiden hair fern. Miss Evelyn Bucher, cousin of the bride was her maid of honor and only attendant.

Lt. Torgils G. Wold of Brooklyn, N. Y., was best man and Lts. William R. Smith, jr., James H. Cunningham, jr., and Herbert B. Thatcher, of Washington, D. C., Frank G. Jamison of Lancaster, Pa., Robert F. Moore of Norfolk, Va., and Kenneth Zitzman of Ridgefield Park, N. J., were the ushers, all of whom are also officers of the United States Army and members of the graduating class of 1932 at West Point. A large reception followed at the Casemate Club, at Fort Monroe. The receiving line included, with the bridal party, Col. and Mrs. Theodore Schultz, Mrs. Charles Quincy Adams and Captain Bucher.

After a motor trip to Mablehead, Mass., to visit at her summer home there the bridegroom's grandmother, Mrs. Charles Henry Adams of Boston, who was unable to come to Old Point for the occasion, Lt. and Mrs. Adams will return to Old Point Comfort, before leaving for Anacortes, Washington. They will there be the guests of Mrs. Charles Quincy Adams, before leaving for Ft. Worden, Wash., where Lieutenant Adams will join his regiment.

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

It is not difficult to follow the line of reasoning which evidently is applied to the present stock market. Uncertainty as to the so-called relief and economy measures has kept alive the question of the relationship between government income and government expenditures during the coming fiscal year. The outcome of the conferences in Switzerland is still very much in the dark. Without, then, the influence of impending international or national news of first rank importance stock market consideration turns back to an analysis of domestic business.

The results of the first quarter are a matter of record. Second quarter corporate earnings are expected to be no better than those of the first quarter and in many cases will probably be worse. A number of important dividend meetings are just ahead and the consensus of opinion is that over the next month there will be several additional common stocks placed in the non-dividend paying ranks, as well as a number of reductions.

Unexpected constructive news would have an important effect upon sentiment, but potential buyers obviously are making no attempt to anticipate the development of such news.

Pass Army Bills

The Senate Military Affairs committee at a meeting June 24 directed a favorable report to the Senate of S. 5497 and S. 2774. The former authorizes the restoration to former retired status on the Regular Army retired list of retired Warrant Officers and retired enlisted men who resigned in order to get the benefits of the Emergency Officers' Retired Act. The other bill authorizes officers of the Veterinary Corps of the Regular Army to count for purposes of promotion longevity pay, and retirement all full time services rendered as veterinarians in the Quartermaster Corps. Later this week the Senate passed both bills.

75th Service Squadron Insignia

The Squadron insignia of the 75th Service Squadron, stationed at Wheeler Field, T. H., was recently returned from the War Department, approved, and a description follows: On an equilateral triangle, with one point down or charged with a hurst supercharged with a man's naked demi-body factor dexter, left arm elevated, holding in his hand a single seater Pursuit plane, right arm embowed and inverted, holding in his hand a double-end hexagon wrench, all proper. The colors in blue and gold are those of the Air Corps. The human figure representative of the force of the Service Squadron to maintain flying equipment.

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Army Conferees Deadlocked

(Continued from First Page)

Senator Reed, confident of the result, urged reporting a disagreement and letting each chamber decide again on the officer reduction. Collins, and his two Democratic colleagues, Representatives Parks, of Arkansas, and Wright, of Georgia, steadfastly refused.

It is also rumored that a compromise has been suggested whereby 1,000 officers would be retired this year and then brought back on the active list in increments extending over the next five years. This is satisfactory neither to the Army nor to Senator Reed.

Up until a late hour yesterday Collins still was refusing to give further consideration to other items in the supply bill or to consent to the conference committee reporting a disagreement so as to give both bodies a chance to vote again on the officer reduction.

Neither were any steps being taken, as has been customary when similar conditions have arisen in the past, toward the introduction of a continuing resolution holding over the availability of the funds from last year.

Foes of the Army may have banked on causing considerable embarrassment to the Department by this move, but Departmental officials are not in the least worried. They point to paragraph 727 of the Military Laws of the United States (Edition of 1929), which they declare gives them full power to continue incurring obligations necessary to carry on the statutory duties of the service.

General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff, sent radio instructions to Corps Area and Department Commanders telling them to carry on under the authority of the law cited above. Reserve and Citizens Military Training Camps are to be opened and conducted as usual.

Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, chief of finance, has advised his Finance officers in the same manner, cautioning them, however, not to make payments for such obligations until further notice.

The situation is not without precedent. It is recalled that in the '80's Congress adjourned without making provision for the Army. On that occasion when the situation became acute the elder J. P. Morgan advanced money for the payment of salaries which sum was returned to him when Congress met in the fall. In 1912 and again in 1918 the Army entered the new fiscal years without funds to its credit. On these occasions after the lapse of a week or so continuing resolutions were adopted permitting the use of government funds and later the regular supply bills adopted.

It is held that a continuing resolution must originate in the House and Mr. Collins refuses to introduce one, apparently believing that he can starve the Army into submission. Furthermore, Speaker Garner is credited with saying that he will have no continuing resolutions passed for the benefit of the Army bill or any of the other seven annual supply bills which were still pending when the Senate recessed June 30.

On Wednesday, June 29, the situation had become so tense that Senator Reed felt that the Senate and the country was

entitled to some explanation of the failure of the conference committee to report either an agreement or a disagreement. In consequence, the Senator on that day made the following statement on the floor of the Senate:

"Mr. President, I feel that it is due to the Senate that I should make a statement of the present condition of the conference on the Army appropriation bill.

"The bill passed the Senate on June 9, but the House did not request a conference until June 18. Immediately upon the request for a conference the Senate agreed to the request and appointed its conferees, and the conferees have been meeting quite regularly since that time.

"There are 87 amendments in disagreement between the two Houses. I think I am not betraying the confidence which belongs to a conference committee when I say that in all of our meetings we have been able to consider only eight amendments. The first seven amendments were quite readily agreed to—I need not say how—but on the eighth amendment, which relates to the action of the House in cutting down the number of officers in the Army from 12,000 to 10,000, the conference is stuck.

"The action of the House in reducing the number of officers was legislation, pure and simple, and in various forms it occupies many pages of the appropriation bill. The proposal was rejected by the Senate on June 9 on a roll call by a vote of 51 to 16, making very plain the will of the Senate as to that legislation offered by the House.

"The custom in conferences from time immemorial has been that the House which inserted new legislation in an appropriation bill would yield its point if the new legislation were disagreed to by the other House. A majority of the conferees on the part of the House have been unwilling to follow that practice, and the majority of the House conferees refused to yield on that amendment relating to the officers.

"A majority of the conferees on the part of the House further have refused to pass over that amendment temporarily and consider any of the other 79 amendments which follow amendment numbered 8.

"A majority of the conferees on the part of the House further have refused to sign a report to the two Houses reporting our disagreement and asking the action of the House. We are thus unable to bring back to the Senate either an agreement about the amendments in dispute or a report of a disagreement.

"A majority of the conferees of the House flatly refuse to agree or to report a disagreement or to consider any other amendment after amendment numbered 8. That is the present situation with reference to the Army appropriation bill."

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, Democratic leader in the Senate, apparently under the influence of Representative Collins' propaganda that his proposed elimination of officers would reduce the "hump" and help promotion, replied to Senator Reed as follows:

"Mr. President, it is to be hoped that an agreement may be worked out in conference so that the Army appropriation bill may be passed and the necessity for a continuing resolution avoided.

"Touching the amendment which, it appears, is the principal subject matter in controversy, I wish to say that while I supported the provision which the Senate incorporated in the bill relating to the dismissal of 2,000 officers, I do not believe that the Senate would be justified, on account of that amendment, in permitting a failure of the bill. It is an inopportune time to discuss the amendment at length, and I shall do so only to the extent that is made necessary to reinforce the statement I have just made.

"It appears that there are now in the Army 117 lieutenant colonels, 360 majors, 1,161 captains, 1,088 first lieutenants, and 478 second lieutenants who are what is termed 'over age.' There has arisen and there exists what is called a 'hump' in the matter of promotions. One of the primary purposes of the amendment in controversy is to enable the junior officers in the Army to have a chance for promotion. If the present condition con-

tinues, it is entirely clear that deserving young officers, active in the service, capable of performing efficient service, will be unduly retarded because of the existence on the rolls of officers whose efficiency, on account of age, may very well be questioned.

"I have gone into this matter at some length, as the Senator from Pennsylvania is informed, with a view to assisting in any way in my power in a reconciliation of the differences involved in the bill. Always differences arise in appropriation bills, and frequently the attitude taken by the conferees of one house or the other is calculated to prevent agreements being reached. I do not know the nature of the differences involved in other amendments. It is apparent from the statement of the Senator from Pennsylvania that the differences concerning this amendment are blocking the possibility of an agreement. I am also informed that a compromise on the amendment might be reached. In that view of the issue, I express the hope that the conferees may yet be able to conclude an arrangement in the nature of a fair compromise and prevent the failure of the bill."

Senator Reed's reply to this was apt and conclusive, stopping all further discussion.

"Mr. President," Senator Reed said, "I know this is not the appropriate time to debate the merits or demerits of the amendment, but I want to assure the Senator from Arkansas that we would welcome any opportunity to take the opinion of the House and Senate on the merits of the amendment. It was put in by the House by a very narrow majority. It was stricken out in the Senate by a very large majority. The conferees could resolve the whole difference if we might report disagreement and take counsel of our respective Houses. I hope the Senator, with his great power in the party which he adorns, will use his influence toward some such solution as that so that the matter may be settled by a vote of the House and a vote of the Senate. I am perfectly certain of the result if that is done."

Following this dialogue on the floor, Senator Reed spoke privately with Senator Robinson, explaining to him that the proposed elimination was in no way designed to help promotion, was not a promotion bill in any sense of the word and would not relieve the promotion situation. Senator Robinson is said to have been quite impressed, for apparently all of his information had come from the Collins' forces.

Mr. Collins, it is understood, has been very busy phoning and talking to Democratic members of the Senate in an effort to have them bring pressure to bear on Senator Reed to weaken his stand on maintaining National Defense. This, it is said, has been without avail, most of the Senators telling Mr. Collins that the matter is his own problem and that his position on the conference committee is a more strategic one than theirs.

His absolute unwillingness to report a disagreement and thus permit the House to vote on whether to continue backing his cut in officer strength would indicate that he does not have faith that he will again be able to squeeze his program through the House. It is recalled that when the bill was on the floor of the House and Representative Barbour moved to strike out the section cutting officer strength his motion was defeated by the very close vote of 141 to 135. Mr. Collins apparently does not want to take a chance again, for the shifting of a few votes would defeat him. Furthermore, it is believed that a number of Congressmen have since changed their minds when they learned that the savings heralded by Collins would not actually materialize. Then, too, the need for maintaining the Army in a high state of morale and effectiveness at this time has appealed to many who did not give deep thought previously.

So, naturally, Mr. Collins may well steer shy of putting the issue again to a vote. Defeat on the officer cut would mean a 100 per cent defeat for him on the four points seriously objected to by the War Department in his original bill. The House itself refused to support him on his proposals to strike at National

Defense through striking the Organized Reserves, Reserve Officers Training Corps and the Citizens Military Training Camps. The Senate struck out the officer cut by an overwhelming vote.

Economy Bill in Effect

(Continued from page 1026)

fecting retired officers holding other civilian positions in the Government. The law now says that no such person shall be entitled "to retired pay for or on account of services as a commissioned officer in any of the services mentioned in the Pay Readjustment Act of 1922, at a rate in excess of an amount which when combined with the annual rate of compensation from such civilian office or position, makes the total rate from both sources more than \$3,000." It appears, but is not entirely clear, that this would permit the payment of a portion of retired pay in some instances. For example, if an officer is receiving \$2,000 from another civilian Government position and \$2,500 retired pay, would or would not the disbursing officer be entitled to pay him \$1,000 of his retired pay?

It is expected that the President will shortly take steps to restrict travel of service personnel, for the bill authorizes him "to restrict the transfer of officers and enlisted men of the military and naval forces from one post or station to another post or station to the greatest extent consistent with the public interest." Many believe that this would permit the scrapping of the Manchu law restricting the tour of duty in Washington.

Appointment of Air Chief

Representative James of Michigan, former chairman of the House Military Committee, introduced a bill, HR 12790, this week which would extend for seven more years the law which permits appointment of chiefs of the Air Corps from among officers of not less than 15 years' commissioned services regardless of grade. Otherwise the next chief of the corps will be appointed from among the colonels of the corps.

To Resume Appointments

The surplus in the number of first sergeants of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, having been absorbed, appointments to that grade will be resumed, War Department Circular 27 announces.

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To Probe Post Exchanges

Individual members of the House special committee investigating government competition with private industry were authorized by committee this week to investigate conditions at Army and Navy stations and other government activities within 500 miles radius of their respective home towns during the recess of Congress.

It was also announced that the full committee would hold meetings in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Philadelphia after the adjournment of Congress to consider allegations that the Army and Navy clothing factories were harmful to private enterprise in this field, and would meet in Kansas City, Mo., July 18, to hear complaints as to the activities of the post exchange at Fort Leavenworth.

Hearings were continued in Washington this week with officers of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army testifying. Brig. Gen. Henry C. Whitehead, Assistant Quartermaster General, told the committee that formerly uniforms could be manufactured at the Philadelphia Clothing Factory at a cost comparable to the lowest prices in the trade, but that recently the cost of manufacture by the Army has been in excess of the price at which they can be purchased from outside concerns. He estimated that the difference is about 85 or 90 cents a uniform.

This change in costs has come about because the Army has maintained wages of the employees in the factory, General Whitehead stated, whereas civilian manufacturers have decreased labor costs. He declared that it was proper that the Army continue to produce its uniforms, that the standards for the uniforms be maintained.

Col. E. B. Gregory, QMC, testifying as to the advisability of continuing the manufacture of saddles and other leather goods at the Jeffersonville Depot, declared that the saddles made there are of such small demand and the nature of the work necessary to produce them is of such character that it does not seem that a private concern would want to take it.

In announcing that each member of the special committee will make individual investigations within 500-mile radius of his home, Chairman Shannon said that they will have full powers, including authority to subpoena witnesses.

The individual members of the Committee are: Representatives Shannon, (Dem.), of Kansas City, Mo.; Rich (Rep.), of Woolrich, Pa.; Pettengill (Dem.), of South Bend, Ind.; Cox (Dem.), of Camilla, Ga., and Stafford (Rep.), of Milwaukee, Wis.

Change Rating Allotments

The allowances for expert riflemen or expert gunner for the unmechanized portion of the 1st Cavalry has been decreased from 42 to 34. The allowances for sharpshooters or first class gunner have been decreased from 84 to 68, War Department circular No. 27 announces.

Allowances in these special qualifications for the Mechanized Detachment of the 1st Cavalry including Troop A, Second Armored Car Squadron (attached) have been increased from: Enlisted gunner 4 to 12; sharpshooter or first class gunner 9 to 25.

EO Retirements

The following emergency officers have been retired under the provisions of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act of May 24, 1928:

Maj. H. R. Asserson, CE; 2nd Lt. O. M. Goodsell, SC; 2nd Lt. B. C. Jones, CE; 1st Lt. R. W. Myers, VC; 1st Lt. J. L. Redmond, MC; 1st Lt. W. B. Wannemaker, SC; 2nd Lt. H. H. Woodhouse, QMC.

3rd Corps Area Concentration

Baltimore, Md.—It is contemplated that all mobile units of the Regular Army under the jurisdiction of the Third Corps Area Commander will be concentrated at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., from Oct. 1 to 16, 1932, inclusive, for field exercises, tests in musketry problems and tactical inspections.

Appoint General Cheatham

Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, USA-Ret, has accepted the position of Superintendent at Stratford Hall tendered him by Mrs. Harry B. Hawes in the name of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, Inc. Mrs. Hawes, wife of United States Senator Hawes of Missouri, is the Foundation's Chairman of the Committee on Employment and Management, other members of which are Mrs. Edward Guest Gibson, State Director for Maryland, Mrs. Granville G. Valentine of Richmond, Mrs. Cazenove G. Lee, jr., State Director for the District of Columbia, and Miss Helen Knox, National Chairman of Finance.

This announcement was made by Mrs.

Charles D. Lanier, President of the Lee Foundation. General Cheatham took up his new duties July 1 at Stratford Hall, its purchase by the Lee Foundation having been consummated and the survey for the restoration work having begun. With the assumption of the full stewardship of Stratford the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation, Inc., now assumes new responsibilities and further obligations to both the place and the public.

In accepting the appointment General Cheatham said: "Permit me to express my appreciation of the action of the Robert E. Lee Foundation in wanting me to act as its representative in superintending the work to be undertaken at Stratford. No one can come in contact

with the women who compose your Foundation without being profoundly impressed by their unselfish devotion to a really great objective;...As you have visualized it the protection and perpetuation of Stratford as a shrine becomes a patriotic duty worthy of the best that is in us, and it is with that feeling that I accept your offer."

Issue Officer Clothing Roll

The clothing roll has been changed from a sales article to an article of issue, War Department circular No. 25 announces. One roll may be issued to each officer and Warrant officer when required for field service as directed by the commanding officer.

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